THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BEAUREGARD.

General of the Confederacy Passes Away.

CAME LATE LAST NIGHT

Remarkable and Brilliant Career of the Soldier.

FOR THE FUNERAL.

of Confederate Veterans Expected to Attend—Commanders Will Announce His Death.

Orleans, February 20.—(Special.)—Gustave Tautant Beauregard is the distinguished leader of the con- the last of the full generals of cause, passed away last night at

was wholly unexpected and was as it was painless. General was taken ill two weeks ago



GENERAL G. P. T. BEAUREGARD.

and the announcement that seriously ill created a great deal in the city, where he had hosts. The sturdy constitution of the came to his aid, however, and to of his friends he showed steady improvement. This condition from day to day until Saturday, to the surprise of his sons, who in the library awaiting the arrival of the physician, he was feeling, he well, but for an oppression of the expressed himself anxious to matinee performance at the house and in company with his daughters-in-law the performance. He was in spirits. He continued to improve disorders of the stomach passed en-

Nearing the End.

passed a restless night Sunday and complaining of the little sleep which obtained. He partook freely of and the indisposition was to be only temporary. Last night with the family in the library until o'clock, chatting pleasantly and during expressed himself to the many who had called to inquire as to his as being convalescent and on the recovery. He walked to his bedroom upper floor unattended, though by a nurse and a faithful old servant. It was about 10 o'clock got to bed.

been there for only a few moments attendants were startled by a sound. They rushed to the bedside of the sick general and were horrified that the distinguished gentleman

family was summoned and restoratives applied under the impression that was only a passing faint, but avail. The attendant physician subsequently called in and pronounced of death heart failure.

Beauregard leaves two sons, Ma- Beauregard, the judge of the court of the parish of St. Bernard, Henry Beauregard, engaged in the business in St. Louis. Mrs. Beauregard died years ago.

remains will be buried with military which promise to be the most since the death of President Davis. Major General John G. in command of the Louisiana division of the United Confederate Veterans, the necessary orders and it is that General Kirby Smith, the commander of the department east of the Mississippi river will take a similar course. In the soldiery of the state will be by the soldiery of the con- states.

funeral services will take place Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock. The remains interred in the tomb of the Army of of which General Beauregard first president. The tomb is one of imposing in Metairie cemetery and with the equestrian statue of Sydney Johnston.

A Sketch of His Life.

is a page in the book of fame,
is written a single name
of gold, on spotless white,
with stars of quenchless light;
blot that page hath marred,
star-wreathed name is Beauregard."

Beauregard was born in the parish Martin, in Louisiana, in 1816. His grandfather sprung from a noble family which emigrated to this country the reign of Louis XV, and settled in The name of the family was Tou- Beauregard, until James, the father of discarded the titular portion for the reason, some allege, that it was to the old gentleman's republican

Toutant, the father, married Helene whose earliest American ancestor this country about the time of the The family of Reggio is also origin, being an Italian branch of the Este. The fruit of the mariage was of whom Pierre Gustave was the and three daughters.

Beauregard entered West Point as in 1834, and graduated June 30, 1838, honors in a class of forty-five. 1839, he was promoted to a first in the engineer corps, and in that entered the Mexican war, obtaining in it, and serving generally with distinction. Two incidents of his Mexican are worth recording as illustrating practical and methodical character the man: Lieutenant Beauregard before Vera Cruz by his colonel of sappers to dig and prepare a according to a profile and plan made officer. No sooner had Beauregard the ground than he discovered to the plan. To assure a tree, and with the aid of a field glass he made a reconnoissance, and saw plainly that the trench as planned would be enfiladed by the enemy's guns. Here was a delicate and difficult position for a subaltern officer. He decided promptly. He returned to headquarters without sticking a spade in the ground. The colonel met him and expressed surprise that he had so soon accomplished his mission. Beauregard replied that he hadn't even touched it. The colonel, with the astonishment military man feel on hearing that their orders have not been obeyed, acridly enquired the reason. The lieutenant explained; the colonel was incredulous. "The ground has been examined," he said; "the reconnoissance was perfect." "The reconnoissance may have been perfect," replied the subaltern, "but it was not made from up a tree." Like a sensible man, the colonel concluded to make another examination, and the plan was changed in accordance with the young lieutenant's views. The work done from those trenches is a matter of history. The second incident occurred before the City of Mexico. A night or two before the attack a council of war was held. There were assembled all the eminent warriors, from Lieutenant General Scott, Worth, Twiggs, etc., down to the youngest lieutenant. The debate went on for hours. General Scott was alone in his opinion. Every officer present, except one, had spoken and all concurred in their views. The silent member was Lieutenant Beauregard. At last General Pierce crossed over to him and said: "You have not expressed an opinion." "I have not been called on," said Beauregard. "You shall be, however," said Pierce, and resuming his seat announced that Lieutenant Beauregard had not given his opinion. Being thus called out, he remarked that if the plan, which had received the assent of all but the commanding general, was carried into effect it would prove disastrous. He then gave at length the objections to the scheme of the mapjority, and taking up General Scott's plan urged the reasons in its favor with equal earnestness. The council reversed its decision, and the City of Mexico was entered according to the plan urged by the young lieutenant.

On August 20, 1847, he was breveted captain for his gallant and meritorious conduct. At the Belen Gate he was wounded and after his return home was presented with an elegant sword. Subsequently he was placed by the government in charge of the construction of the mint and custom house at New Orleans, as well as the fortifications on and near the mouth of the Mississippi.

His Career During the War.

At the beginning of 1861 he was appointed superintendent of the West Point Military academy, but was relieved by President Buchanan within forty-eight hours, as a rebuke, it is alleged, to the secession speech of Senator Slidell, who was a brothen-in-law of Beauregard. Shortly afted he resigned his commission in the service of the United States and was appointed by Governor Moore, of Louisiana, colonel of engineers in the provincial army of the south. From this position he was called by President Davis to the defense of Charleston, with the rank of brigadier general.

General Beauregard was singularly impassioned in the cause which he served. He was the author of some rather weak letters in the early part of the war, deriding the power of the north. He contiually asserted that the south would easily whip the north, even if the former "had for arms only pitchforks and flint-lock muskets." Of the army which General Scott was marshalling on the borders of Virginia he wrote that the enemies of the south were "little more than an armed rabble, gathered together hastily on a false pretense and for an unholy purpose, with an octogenarian at its head."

Beauregard's personal appearance always attracted attention. He was small, thin man, with features wearing a dead expression and hair prematurely whitened. "His manners were distinguished and severe, but not cold; they forbade intimacy; they had the abruptness without the vivacity of the Frenchman; but they expressed no conceit and were not repulsive. He had ardor, a ceaseless activity, and an indomitable power of will."

On April 11, 1861, General Beauregard demanded the evacuation of Fort Sumter. Major Anderson, in his reply, regretted that his sense of honor and his obligation to his government prevented his compliance. Next day the first gun was fired, and on the 13th the fort surrendered. "As an honorable testimony to the gallantry and fortitude with which Major Anderson and his command had defended their posts," General Beauregard not only agreed that they might take passage at their convenience for New York, but allowed him on leaving the fort to salute his flag with fifty guns.

At the beginning of June Beauregard was in consultation with President Davis and General Lee at Richmond. With the eclat of the first victory of the war, and the attraction of a foreign name and manners, he at once became the ladies' favorite among the early southern generals. "He was constantly receiving attentions from them in letters, in flags and in hundreds of pretty missives."

General Beauregard took a leading part in the first battle of Bull Run, increasing his popularity insomuch that he began to be talked about in some quarters as the next confederate president; upon which he wrote a flimsy theatrical letter to the newspapers dated "within hearing of the enemy's guns," and declaring, "I am not either a candidate, nor do I desire to be a candidate, for any civil office in the gift of the people or executive."

Shortly after the confederate disaster at Fishing Creek, General Beauregard was sent from the Potomac to General Johnston's lines in Kentucky. When General A. S. Johnston fell mortally wounded at Shiloh, Beauregard assumed chief command of the army. He did not follow up the confederate victory gained on that sanguinary field.

The federal army being reinforced, General Beauregard retired to Corinth, in pursuance of his original design to make that the strategic point of his campaign. When the immense forces under Generals Grant and Buell advanced upon him he made a masterly retreat. At this period General Beauregard had sought to recuperate his health by a short respite from duty. He turned over his command to General Bragg during his intended three weeks' absence. No sooner had President Davis heard of this step than he telegraphed General Bragg to assume permanent command, "taking this opportunity to inflict upon General Beauregard a mark of his displeasure, and in fact to encourage the curious report in Richmond that he had become insane, and was no longer fitted for a command."

The Defense of Charleston.

General Beauregard's next appearance of importance was in the defense of Charleston against an imposing naval demonstration by the federals during the summer of 1863. General Gillvore assumed command of the national land forces on June 12th, and commenced a base of operations on Folly island. The assault on Fort Wagner took place on the morning of June 11th and was a surprise to Beauregard. It was repulsed by the confederate commander with a loss of 300 killed and wounded, including sixteen officers. It now remained for General Beauregard to repair the error he had committed. Well did he do this secondary duty. He saw clearly enough that every day of the defense of Wagner was vital to that of Charleston, and for two months this policy was successful.

Under General Gillmore a second unsuccessful attempt was made on Fort Wagner. On August 21st, General Gillmore addressed to General Beauregard a demand for the evacuation of Morris island and Fort Sumter, and threatening, if not complied with "in less than four hours, a fire would be opened on the city of Charleston from batteries within easy reach of the city." Beauregard made a bitterly sarcastic reply and the siege went on, and when September came the confederate flag still floated over Sumter.

In April, 1864, the services and command of General Beauregard had been called into requisition from Charleston to strengthen the defenses around Richmond. On April 21 he passed through Wilmington with a large body of troops, and assumed command of the district on the south and east of Richmond. On May 16th he attacked General Benjamin F. Butler in his advanced position in front of Drury's Bluff. The action was sharp and decisive. Butler was forced back into his entrenchment between the forks of the James and Appomattox rivers, and Beauregard, entrenching strongly in his front, "bottled" Butler effectually up.

In anticipation of Sherman's triumphal march, Beauregard directed the evacuation of Charleston, and under General Hardee it was completed February 17, 1865. Wilmington was next occupied, Bragg having remained there idle for a month, despite the earnest protest of Beauregard, who in vain had represented to President Davis that, with the fall of Fort Fisher, Wilmington became useless, and that the command there should be used at the earliest possible moment in the field against Sherman.

Beauregard subsequently joined forces with General Joe Johnston in the futile attempt to oppose General Sherman. He surrendered with his commanding general to the federal commander in April, 1865.

After the war he became president of the New Orleans, Jackson and Mississippi Railroad Company, adjutant general of the state and manager of the Louisiana state lottery. He is, moreover, the author of a work entitled, "The Principles and Maxims of the Art of War."

A HUGE JOKE.

That's What the "Silver Conference" at Senator Carlisle's Was.

THE SENATOR SENT NO INVITATIONS,

Though Each of Those Present Had Received a Request to Be There.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY IN WASHINGTON.

Talk of Mr. Boies as Secretary of the Navy—News and Gossip of the National Capital.

Washington, February 20.—(Special.)—That silver conference at Senator Carlisle's, last night, has developed into a huge joke. There was a conference and a bill was agreed upon, but, for some reason, the plan for settling the silver question was found to be only popular with those members who were present at the conference, and they were quick to abandon it today when they learned what caused the conference.

It seems that Senator Carlisle issued no invitations for the conference at his house yesterday afternoon. He thought the seventeen or eighteen members who dropped in at 4 o'clock to discuss the silver question with him was a self-constituted committee calling to agree with him upon some measure to be adopted. On the other hand, the gentlemen who attended went upon invitation, as they supposed, of Mr. Carlisle. Each one of them received a type-written invitation, reading that "Mr. Carlisle would be glad to see you at his residence, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, to discuss with you the prospects of adopting a compromise measure dealing with the silver question."

After the conference had adjourned, it seems that Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, remained. He had come in late, and, after all the others had retired, he proceeded to apologize for having been late. He said: "I did not receive your invitation, owing to my absence from home, until a few minutes before I came."

"My invitation?" exclaimed Senator Carlisle, "I sent you no invitation."

"You certainly did," responded Mr. Breckinridge. "Here it is."

He then produced the invitation.

Mr. Carlisle was very much amazed. This morning he investigated the matter, finding that a man named Kinney, who has been about the house talking silver for several weeks, and purporting to represent him, had sent these invitations to each one of the gentlemen, and had likewise written Mr. Carlisle a note, telling him that a party of congressmen would call at his house, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to discuss with him the silver question, with a view to agreeing upon some compromise measure which could be adopted at this session of congress.

Kinney could not be found this afternoon by the congressmen who were present at the conference, but all the others seemed to derive great pleasure in "guying" them.

It may be stated, definitely, that, although a compromise measure was agreed upon yesterday, nothing will be done to adopt it. Nobody except those present take any stock in such a plan, and, indeed, there will be no silver legislation of any kind between this and the 4th of March.

The Text of the Compromise Bill.

Washington, February 20.—The following is a full text of the bill agreed upon at the Carlisle conference yesterday. It is proposed as a substitute for the Andrew-Cate bill:

That the secretary of the treasury shall set apart so much of the silver bullion at the coinage value thereof purchased under the act entitled an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes, approved July 14, 1890, as may be necessary, including silver dollars heretofore coined under said act; to redeem all outstanding United States treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion so purchased and shall retain the same in the treasury to be used for that purpose only and he shall cause the residue of silver bullion purchased under the aforesaid act to be coined at the rate of $3,000,000 per month into silver dollars at the weight of four hundred and twelve and a half grains, troy or standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which shall be devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined under the provisions of said act of July 14, 1890, shall be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated in the contracts. The standard silver dollars coined under this section shall be covered into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Any holder of coin authorized by this act may deposit the same with the treasurer of the United States, or any assistant treasurer in sums of not less than $10 and receive therefor certificates in the denominations of $1, $2, $5 and $10 and multiples of $10, corresponding with denominations of United States notes and coin deposited for or representing such certificates shall be retained in the treasury for the repayment of the same on demand. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues and when so received may be reissued.

The secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to suspend the purchase of silver bullion under said act of July 14, 1890, until the residue of silver bullion belonging to the United States has been coined as required by the first section of this act.

Republicans Refuse to Support It.

The proposition was shown to the republicans by Mr. Tracey, of New York, and they were asked if they would support it. Nearly all of the republicans who voted with the anti-silver men the last time, including Mr. Reed, replied that they would not do so. It, therefore, seems likely that this latest attempt to repeal the Sherman silver bullion act cannot gain the votes necessary to its passage, as the free coinage democrats say they will refuse to vote for it, and the republican defection more than offsets the democratic gain made as a result of the conference. One proposition which found considerable favor at the conference and in the house among free coinage men, provided for the coinage of the bullion now in the treasury and the re-enactment of the Bland law, but Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, and other gold men, refused absolutely to vote for any measure providing for further silver purchases in any amount.

It Takes Well in Washington.

The democrats were very much elated today when they received the news of the election of a democratic senator in North Dakota. William Roach, the new senator, is said to be a democrat of the old school. He is a man of education and ability. In personal appearance he is large, handsome and dignified. He was formerly a citizen of Washington and was cashier of the Citizens' National bank of this place.

More Cabinet Rumors.

The story to the effect that Governor Boies, of Iowa, has been tendered the naval portfolio is not generally credited in Washington. It is not believed that Mr. Cleveland would select members of his cabinet from both Iowa and Nebraska.

There is another rumor today that Mr. Cleveland after striking about in several directions for an attorney general, has decided to land upon Judge Culberson, of Texas. Just whether the report be true or not, no one in Washington is in a position to speak definitely, though Mr. Cleveland on yesterday discussed Judge Culberson at length and in a most favorable manner. However, the Texan has received no word of any character either directly or indirectly from Mr. Cleveland.

News and Gossip.

The friends of ex-Secretary Bayard say that Mr. Cleveland tendered him the secretaryship of state, but that he declined it. Mr. Bayard is said to desire to return to the senate succeeding Senator Higgins when his term expires, two years hence. Senator Gray, of Delaware, was also tendered the state portfolio, but declined, as he desires to go on the supreme bench by appointment of Mr. Cleveland.

Sometimes a man is fortunate in being discharged from a position of importance and honor. The best illustration of this I have ever known is the case of "Corporal" Tanner who was removed from the position of commissioner of pensions by President Harrison because of the extravagant manner in which he conducted the affairs of that office. When turned out the "corporal" opened an office here and hung out his shingle as a pension attorney. From the very first day the coin commenced rolling in, and during the past two years he has made a small-sized fortune. He now drives about in a handsome carriage, has an elegant home and is in financial clover.

Tammany hall will turn out in force to the inauguration of President Cleveland. Four thousand of the braves will be in line headed by Chief Croker. All the expenses of the men will be paid by the organization, and they will make perhaps the greatest display in the parade. The organization has appropriated $150,000 out of its funds for this expense, and with that sum they should be able to make a grand showing.

Colonel A. J. West, of Atlanta, spent today here. He came to engage horses for the governor and staff in the inaugural parade. He succeeded in getting some of the best horses in Washington.

The Georgia Hussars, of Savannah, have written the inaugural committee that they will reach Washington on the evening of the 3d of March and serve as escort to Governor Northen. E. W. B.

REPLY TO KAIULANI'S ADDRESS.

Thurston Says Her Father Is a British Subject and Had Her Sent to England.

Washington, February 20.—The Hawaiian envoys, both of the deposed queen and provisional government, spent part of the day at the capitol in conference with several senators. Thurston, of the Hawaiian commission, has given out a statement in reply to the message to the American people from Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne, telegraphed recently from London. Thurston calls her Miss Cleghorn and says he had nothing to do with sending her to England to be educated; that she went to England about 1889. At that time she was not heir to the throne and had no standing under the constitution of Hawaii. Kalakaua was then king, and ex-Queen Liliuokalani, his sister, was by law heir. By Kalakaua's death she came to the throne in February, 1891. She then had power to nominate her successor, subject to the ratification of the house of nobles, which was done about March 1, 1891. This was the earliest date at which Kaiulani had any standing under the constitution as heir to the throne. As a matter of fact, the young lady's father is a British subject. Her guardian, T. R. Walker, the British consul at Honolulu, and his business partner, T. H. Davies, is her business agent and has control of her in England. The young lady was sent to England by her father against a strong feeling in Honolulu that it would be best that she be educated in the United States.

HATCH IS TIRED OF WAITING,

And Will Shortly Call Up His Bill, Regardless of the Rules Committee.

Washington, February 20.—Chairman Hatch, of the agricultural committee, announces that he does not intend to wait any longer on the rules committee for a special order in behalf of the anti-option bill, and that he will call that measure up as soon as the business which it has already been agreed should be taken up is out of the way. This business consists of the postoffice appropriation bill, consideration of which was begun but not completed on Saturday, and the car coupler bill, which, according to notice, will be called up tomorrow for a vote on concurring in the senate amendments. Mr. Hatch expects these measures to be out of the way by Wednesday. He then intends to move to go into committee of the whole to consider revenue bills, and wants all friends of the anti-option bill to be on hand. There is one revenue bill, a small tariff bill, reported by the ways and means committee ahead of the anti-option bill, and his programme is to set it aside by a majority vote, and then move to take up the anti-option bill. Mr. Hatch evidently expects to resort to filibustering tactics on the part of the opposition. He will not give out his plan of campaign, but apparently it is to hold the house together until he forces a vote.

WILL CONTEST MARTIN'S ELECTION.

Republicans of Kansas Decide to Elect a Senator.

Topeka, Kas., February 20.—The republicans in caucus tonight decided to elect another senator this week. The cause of this action is said to be assurances from the national democratic leaders that if the republicans will elect a stalwart democrat he will be seated over John W. Martin. The choice of the republicans is Bailey W. Waggener, who is here looking after his interests. The republicans claim to have positive assurances that Waggener will be seated if elected.

ONE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

W. N. Roach, a Democrat, Elected Senator from North Dakota.

Bismarck, N. D., February 20.—W. N. Roach, democrat, of Grand Forks, was elected United States senator on the sixty-first ballot.

No Result in Washington.

Olympia, Wash., February 20.—The seventy-second ballot for United States senator today showed no result. There seems to be no prospect of breaking the deadlock. Both republican factions have unavailingly endeavored to break into the opposing ranks, while the democrats and populists are determined never to vote for a republican.

DOWN IT TUMBLED.

Reading Stock Slumped Fearfully on 'Change Yesterday,

AND THERE WAS GREAT EXCITEMENT,

As the Dealers Rushed Wildly About the Floor.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE ROAD.

How Other Stocks Were Affected by the Decline in Reading—Several of Them Took a Downward Turn.

New York, February 20.—Wall street was treated again today to a continuation of enormous liquidation in Reading, and transactions in that stock were even greater than on the preceding two days of the break, very closely approximating a million shares in that one stock alone. Further concession in its prices were on a parity with the amount of business done, 8 5-8 per cent marking the extreme decline, and at the close it was only 2 per cent better, showing a net loss of 6 5-8 per cent for the day.

There was an active business in the general list, which would, at any time, have made a large day, but the interest in the Reading episode completely eclipsed that in anything else.

A Heavy Decline.

It early became whispered that a receivership must follow, and a decline of nearly 7 per cent was established, but reassuring dispatches from Philadelphia started the covering of shorts, and a rally of over 2 per cent was brought about. The official announcement of the fact followed, however, and a drop of 4 per cent—to the lowest price of the day—was the immediate result. The excitement attending the enormous transaction was great indeed, but was not so pronounced as the immense figures would seem to indicate. Wall street is, as it were, a spectator of the contest, and seemingly has nothing to lose whichever party becomes the victor, and three days of extreme depression of Reading and its allied stocks, followed by a period of depression among the Industrials, has failed to cause a single failure on the street.

A Panicky Feeling.

The feeling, it cannot be denied, was rather panicky not only in Reading, but also in New England and Northern Pacific preferred. At the opening New England, on comparatively small transactions, dropped even more rapidly than Reading, 7 5-8 per cent marking its extreme loss. When it reached 34 1-2, however, it met with good support and recovered nearly the entire loss, closing at its highest price for the day with a net decline of only 1-2 per cent. Northern Pacific preferred, was sold heavily early in the day on a development of the quarrel between the stockholders' committee and the management. An opening decline of nearly 3 per cent was followed by a further recession to 43; and although the pressure to sell was perceptibly abated, the stock rallied feebly, reaching 44 1-4 at the close, which showed a loss of 4 1-4 per cent for the day. A receivership for Reading was interpreted as marking the final end of the coal combination, and the other coal stocks, especially Lackawanna and Jersey Central, retired sharply, losing about 4 per cent.

Effect on Other Stocks.

A few other movements of importance were seen in the railroad list, but Manhattan was weak again and was driven down to 157, but it rallied 2 per cent and at 159 showed a net loss of 2 1-4. St. Paul was specially weak, and after substantial rally, showed a loss of 1 per cent. The industrials, with the exception of sugar, were not specially prominent in the dealings, but considerable strength was shown in Cordage, which rose 1 5-8 for the day. Chicago Gas retired at 1 1-8. Sugar was sold heavily in the early dealings, and dropped away from 123 to 120 1-2, but inside support was forthcoming and it rallied to 125 1-8, being a strong feature of the late trading. It was unable to hold the entire rally, however, and at 124 3-8 was up 1-4 per cent for the day.

Receivers Appointed.

Philadelphia, February 20.—The affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company were brought into court late this afternoon. All day there were rumors on the street that receivers were to be appointed. Officers of the United States court were constantly besieged by newspaper men and parties interested in Reading matters, who were eager to obtain the latest news.

About 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Attorney John G. Johnson and Lawyer Thomas Hart, Jr., made their appearance and were closeted a long time with Judge Dallas in chambers. Clerk of Court Bell was kept busy going to and fro, but could not give out any news until something official had been done. This did not take place until a few minutes past 4 o'clock, when the announcement was made that Judge Dallas had made the appointment.

Proceedings were brought by ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, holder of third preference bonds against the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Philadelphia company for insurances on lives and granting annuities of this city. The receivers appointed are Archibald A. McLeod, president of the company, Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson, of the supreme court, and Elisha Wilber, ex-president of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company. Jude Paxson at once sent in his resignation as chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania to Governor Pattison. The security of each receiver was fixed at $500,000 for which they are to enter their own bond. George L. Crawford was appointed master.

A similar bill, it was said, is to be filed at Trenton, N. J., late this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

THE RAILROAD TAX CASES.

Will Be Taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Columbia, S. C., February 20.—(Special.) Attorney General Townsend stated today that it had been definitely decided to take the railroad tax cases to the supreme court at Washington, but that the method of proceeding had not been determined upon. There appears to be additional counsel in the case on the state's side, as a long conference was held today by the governor, the attorney general and assistant and Judge Samuel Milton and Attorney and Bank President W. A. Clark, of Columbia. By dint of hard work the railroas have corrected their new tax returns which were pronounced incorrectly made by the comptroller's department, and thus escaped the 50 per cent penalty, which the administration seemed anxious to place upon them. All the roads except the Charleston and Savannah filed corrected returns today.

STILL TRYING THE FUSE.

Result of the Experiments on the Vesuvius Yesterday.

Port Royal, S. C., February 20.—The test with the Rapieff fuse continued today without the firing of the guns. The Vesuvius remained at the naval station dock "coaling up." Shortly after 1 o'clock the trial board left the Philadelphia in the sound and went over to St. Philip's island for the purpose of experimenting with two projectiles fired on the beach last week. A service torpedo primer containing two and a half pounds of dry gun cotton was inserted in the first shell fired on the beach last week, and a projectile having been placed in a trench three feet deep by a foot long the detonation of the full charge of gun cotton was produced by electricity. The sound from the explosion was not so great as anticipated. A column of black sand sprung seventy-five or one hundred feet in the air, and was followed by a sharp report and vibratory shock. The inspection showed that a circular excavation five feet deep and two feet in diameter had been made in the beach. A lump of black clay and sand was lifted bodily from the excavation and deposited at some distance on shore, to the southeast of the explosion, while the beach was black for one hundred yards with finely powdered black earth. The explosion was evidently of the first order. In contrast with the foregoing test, a second shell was given a heavy charge of wet gun cotton, primed with two and a half pounds of dry gun cotton and contained in addition a Rapieff fuse. The object of the experiment was to determine whether or not the fulminate explosion in the fuse was sufficient to produce a detonation of the first order in the shell.

The whole was detonated by the same electric method adopted in the former case. The explosion was unquestionably not of the first order. About half of the shell was blown to fragments. The nose pin was thrown forward with terrific force, splitting in half a few yards in front of the trench. There was little or no excavation and there was conclusive evidence to show that the wet gun cotton had not been detonated, even partially. A comparison of the day's experiments conclusively indicates that the fulminate will have to be brought into closer relationship with the dry gun cotton before a full detonation can be produced by it. Some of the officers are of the opinion that this can be easily arranged. The trial board has not indicated what it proposes to do next, but indications are that further experiments will be made with the fuse. The tests may, however, end with the day's work.

PORT ROYAL'S FIGHT

Will Be on in Full Force in the Court at Charleston Today.

Charleston, S. C., February 20.—The battle for the "bottled" city of Port Royal will be waged in the federal court here tomorrow. The appointment of J. H. Averill as receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad was made today by Judge Aldrich, of the state circuit court, and places the road in the hands of two receivers representing conflicting interests, the other receiver being H. M. Comer, of the Central of Georgia. The state of South Carolina, which is engineering the present litigation, will apply to Judge Simonton tomorrow to set aside the appointment of Mr. Comer and to make Mr. Averill receiver and incidentally to abrogate the lease of the Port Royal railroad to the Central railroad. The contention of the state and the petitioners is that the Central railroad is using the Port Royal, which has a deep sea outlet at Port Royal for the purpose of stifling competition and a report to this effect was made to the general assembly, which passed a bill authorizing the attorney general of the state to take steps to put an end to the control of the road by a foreign corporation or to cancel its charter. The legal fight promises to be quite extended and complicated.

ONE BRUTE LESS.

The Negro Richard Mays, at Springville, Taken from the Officers and Lost.

Birmingham, Ala., February 20.—(Special.)—Tonight about 11 o'clock a mob overtook the sheriff of St. Clair county twelve miles from Springville and took from him the negro Richard Mays, who he was taking to St. Clair, the county seat.

Yesterday the negro was arrested on the charge of an assault with intent to rape Mrs. M. J. McVayer, who lives near Attalla. He attacked the lady Sunday while she was going to the village to attend church. He tore her clothing and bruised her in several places.

There were some twenty-five men in the mob and they were determned on putting an end to the would-be rapist and there is no doubt but they "lost him" on their return.

THERE'LL BE NO STRIKE

Of the Engineers and Firemen on the Louisville and Nashville.

Louisville, Ky., February 20.—The Louisville and Nashville railroad has refused to allow the engineers and firemen general increase in wages except in a few individual instances and the refusal has been accepted by the engineers' committee and there will be no strike.

Very Little Foreign Marble Used.

Washington, February 20.—Senator Voorhees, from the committee on the library, today reported to the senate a resolution regarding foreign material to be used in the construction of the library building in this city. Accompanying the report is a long letter from Bernard Green, superintendent of construction, stating that there were only two contracts made for foreign marble, which was to be used in the rotunda and grand stair and all of the building. This was necessary to attain the ends desired in beautifying the structure. The committee state that the conduct of General Casey in the matter meets with their absolute and unqualified approval.

Large Fire in Montreal.

Montreal, February 20.—Fire this afternoon destroyed a large brick business block extending from William to St. Paul streets. The principal losers are Richard Smarden's boot and shoe factory, A. Mullins & Co.'s boot and shoe factory, Keegan, Milne & Company's, electrical supplies; Doyle & Anderson, wholesale teas. The toal loss will amount to $200,000. Captain Prevost, of the fire department, fell from the fifth story of one of the buildings and received fatal injuries.

Hudnut's Hominy Mills Burned.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., February 20.—The large hominy mill of the Hudnut Company, of Terre Haute, located here, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is about $100,000; fully insured. The fire was started by spontaneous combustion in one of the warerooms.

A Railway Collision.

Huntsville, Ala., February 20.—(Special.) Passenger train No. 2 of the Memphis and Charleston, due here at 6:15 o'clock tonight, has run into a freight train at Madison, ten miles west of here, and the passenger train indefinitely delayed. No particulars can be obtained as to the extent of the wreck.

Manhattan Clubhouse Closed.

New York, February 20.—The doors of the clubhouse of the Manhattan Athletic Club were closed today by orders of Receiver Friedman, and thec lub is no more. In a few days the receiver will advertise the building, fixtures and furniture for sale. The club house is one of the largest and most elegant in the world.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

A Severe Hurricane on the New England Coast Sunday Night.

MEN PICKED UP LIKE THEY WERE TOYS

Considerable Damage to Property All Along the Storm's Path.

THE GREAT OVERFLOW AT CINCINNATI.

People Moving to the Higher Ground—The Water Near the Grand Central Depot—Trains All Delayed.

Washington, February 20.—Reports from towns throughout New York, Pennsylvania and New England, are to the effect that the storm of last night and today is the severest since the blizzard of 1888. Considerable property has been destroyed, railroad trains are several hours late, and telegraphic communication is crippled. The wind blew a man from the Erie railroad bridge at Patterson, N. J., into the Passaic river and he was drowned. Unroofing and partial demolition of buildings were common incidents. Several cases of death from exposure are reported.

CINCINNATI UNDER WATER.

The Flood Nearly to the Grand Central Depot Gates.

Cincinnati, O., February 20.—The river has assumed a threatening aspect. It continued to rise during Saturday night and all Sunday. From noon Sunday to 3 o'clock this morning it rose just one foot four and a half inches. The flood has now created real alarm. Trade and trafic are interfered with. Newport is already suffering in the lower streets. Mill creek is flooded almost to the top of the banks and the water has crept into some cellars on the upper side of Front street.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio trains were the only ones running into the Grand Central depot. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern does not come in further than Eighth street.

Trains in a Foot of Water.

The Cincinnati Southern is making its depot at McLean avenue and the Ohio and Mississippi at Mill street. The Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio trains are running like boats through a foot of water at the foot of Smith, Mound and other streets. Switchmen clad in rubber boots are working switches in water up to their knees.

The depot master at the Grand Central depot said: "No trains can come into the depot at a stage of fifty-five feet in the river. At fifty-five feet the water will cover the end of the [illegible], but it will take a foot or two more to bring it up [illegible]."

The general opinion is expressed by river men that the water will reach a stage of fifty-six feet. The indications above are still favorable to a rise, while the southern streams are still full.

Vessels Ashore.

Norfolk, Va., February 20.—The Barkentine Formosa, Mate Shephard H. Purdy commanding, went ashore on outer Diamond shoal, off Hatteras, about 7 o'clock yesterday evening. She was loaded with phosphate rock from Tampa for Baltimore and both vessel and cargo are a total loss. The crew of nine was saved. The schooner Nathan Esterbrook, Captain Kyle, loaded with phosphate rock, went ashore yesterday about fourteen miles north of Cape Hatteras. The Merritt Wrecking Company's steamer J. S. Jones has gone to her assistance.

BY THE PEOPLE

South Dakota Wants United States Senators Elected—Senate Proceedings.

Washington, February 20.—The house bill to provide for the publication of the eleventh census was taken from the calendar and passed.

The house bill to limit the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States reported back adversely from the judiciary committee, was placed on the calendar. Messrs. Pugh, Coke and George, members of the committee, dissented.

On presenting concurrent resolutions of the legislature of South Dakota for a constitutional amendment to have United States senators elected by the people Mr. Pettigrew said that in view of the fact that the legislature had been for several weeks endeavoring to elect a United States senator and failed to do so, he was heartily in favor of the new plan.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up being open to general amendment.

During the discussion of the bill, Mr. Gorman, in some remarks which he made in opposition to the appropriations for public buildings, spoke of the serious and alarming condition which confronted the country, and expressed the belief that only the borders of trouble had been touched, and said that extraordinary action would have to be taken by the treasury department or else congress would have to re-assemble before next July to meet the condition. His warning did not prevent the senate from agreeing to all the amendments that were offered, making appropriations for, or increasing the limit of the cost of public buildings. The only yea and nay vote that was taken upon them showed all the republican senators except Mr. Sherman in the affirmative, and all the democratic senators except Mr. Vest in the negative.

The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the attention of the senate throughout the whole day.

Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, gave notice that he would tomorrow ask the senate to complete the bill. That could be easily done, he said, unless the debate was prolongd unreasonably.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

HUNDREDS WERE KILLED.

Rebels Enter Wazan—The Citizens Close the Gates and There Is a Desperate Fight.

Tangier, February 20.—The rebels forced an entrance to Wazan on Wednesday for the purpose of looting the city. When all were within the walls the citizens closed the gates and attempted to annihilate the attacking force. The streets were scenes of horrible carnage for four hours. Hundreds were killed.

Where Tax Is a Benefit.

Havana, February 20.—Cigarette manufacturers have closed the doors of their establishments, taking this action as the means of a protest against the numerous troublesome regulations which must be compiled with in the payment of the new 2 per cent tax.

Spanish Cabinet Resigned.

Lisbon, February 20.—Owing to the failure of the cortes to approve the financial schemes of the ministry, the cabinet has resigned.

More Excitement at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., February 20.—[illegible] this city is excited over prospective tr[illegible]. This evening's Sci[illegible] prints a lo[illegible] count of an imp[illegible] conflict b[illegible] Judge DuBose's [illegible] Carmack, editor [illegible] the Commercial.

THE DEMOSTHENEANS

It Was Their Day at the University of Georgia.

MR. CHARLES R. NISBET THE ORATOR.

An Eloquent Oration from a Brilliant Young Georgian—One of the Most Interesting Events in Its History.

Athens, Ga., February 20.—(Special.)—The Demosthenian Society, of the university, celebrated its ninety-second anniversary today in a grand and appropriate manner.

Nearly a century ago, this grand old society was founded, and year after year since it has gained strength and prestige, giving to the country such men as Hill and Toombs, until today it stands in the front rank of the literary institutions of the south, and is a most important branch of the training at the State university. It is one of the constitutional laws of the society, one of the chief objects of which is to encourage debate and cultivate the art of oratory among the students of the university, that on each of its anniversaries, from among its membership, one shall be selected to deliver the anniversary oration. This year, in a contest in which there were five participants, among the most brilliant and eloquent young gentlemen of the state, Mr. Charles R. Nisbett, of Macon, was selected for this important and honorable position, and tonight Mr. Nisbett and the organization are receiving enthusiastic congratulation from every source.

This anniversary was one of the most delightful and successful in the history of the society, and the speech of Mr. Nisbett has never been excelled in eloquence and ability in the chapel of the university. His subject was "The republic, the dangers threatening it, and the remedies." The basis of the theme was that the dangers threatening the republic cannot be remedied by political parties, creeds and platforms, but that our salvation lies in a sound and sober Christianity, and a better system of morals. Throughout the discourse, the eloquent young orator was given the most perfect attention, and at its close the house, which was filled to its utmost capacity, went wild with applause.

At about half-past 10 o'clock this morning visitors began to gather, and were expeditiously seated by the following young men, who acted as ushers: Messrs. Fred Barfield, Gerry Cabaniss, Lester Slade and Hugh Dorsey.

In a short time the Demosthenian and Phi Kappa Societies met midway between their halls, Lee Langley bearing aloft the handsome banner of the Demosthenians, and Mr. J. V. Kelly that of the Phi Kappas, and had placed themselves in two facing lines in front of the chapel beneath the spreading boughs of the old Toombs oak. All the members had the badges of their respective societies pinned upon them. Between the lines thus formed, the two anniversarians, Mr. Nisbett and Mr. Dean, slowly proceeded into the hall, with the chancellor, Dr. Boggs, and the faculty following. In front of them marched the banner bearers and the marshal of the day, Mr. Harry Alexander, soon to be followed by the two societies.

Mr. Ben Abbott's excellent brass band furnished the music for the occasion, and was one of the most enjoyable features of the day. After the exercises, the Demosthenian Society held an informal reception, and a large number of speeches by members of both societies were delivered.

A KILLING IN JEFFERSON.

A Brutal Affair Reported from There—A Killing Over the River.

Augusta, Ga., February 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Ike Farmer, of Jefferson county, is in Augusta today, and reports a brutal killing there yesterday. Jim Edwards shot and killed Oats Flournoy. Edwards suspected Flournoy of having stolen his pistol, and, upon meeting the deceased and seeing him with a pistol, asked to look at it. Flournoy handed Edwards the weapon, and, after inspecting it, Edwards pulled his pistol and shot Flournoy, killing him, having believed he had stolen the pistol. Edwards ran off, and a posse is now scouring the country for him.

News reached here today from Ellenton, S. C., that Marshal Kirkland had shot and killed Lucy Jones, a negress. Kirkland was out horseback riding, when a crowd of dogs followed him, yelping at the horse's heels. The officer frightened all the dogs off except one, a cur, which kept on biting his horse's legs. Kirkland got mad and shot at the canine. Lucy Jones was entering her cabin with an armful of wood, when Kirkland fired, and the bullet, instead of striking the dog, hit the negress in the stomach, and she fell dead. The killing was purely accidental, though there was considerable excitement over it.

The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville railroad was sold at auction today at noon by Major Hamilton Wilkins and Marion Erwin, commissioners. Before the sale Mr. M. B. Hatcher gave notice that the road did not own the right of way of the land it passes through at Richmond factory, Mr. John M. Gilmore gave notice that suit for the recovery of land given at Sandersville to the railroad for depot purposes would be entered, as the railroad had failed to comply with the contract. He gave notice also for R. L. Warthen.

Major Wilkins offered the road for sale announcing a reserve bid of $150,000. Mr. James U. Jackson was the first and only bidder. The road was knocked down to him for $250,000. Mr. Jackson stated he made the purchase for the New York Central Trust Company, representing the bondholders. The amount received for the road is not sufficient to pay off all the first mortgage bonds amounting to $350,000, with $75,000 past due and unpaid interest. All second mortgage bonds and stocks are swept away, and holders will not get a cent. There are $130,000 second mortgage bonds and $127,000 of stock, making a total of $607,000 bonds and stocks of the road issued. The bondholders will take charge of the road and will run it right along, and maybe in the near future, will broaden the gauge and extend the road into Florida.

THE STRIKE IS OFF.

An Agreement Has Been Reached—The Men Win Their Case.

Americus, Ga., February 20.—(Special.) The strike of the engineers and conductors of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery was settled at 10 o'clock last night, and trains began moving at midnight.

General Manager Gabbett returned Sunday morning, and, after a brief conference with the chiefs of the brotherhoods, it was agreed to renew the contracts heretofore existing, about which the differences had arisen. These were signed up late Sunday night, and today everything is moving as usual. The terms of settlement were entirely satisfactory to both sides.

Today Judge Fish signed a bill placing the Cordele Security Company in the hands of a receiver. He appointed Mr. W. W. Shipp, of Cordele, temporary receiver. The hearing on a permanent receivership will be had on March 13th, at Vienna, Dooley county.

WHAT WILL BE DONE

By the Georgia Central Engineers When the Time Is Out.

Savannah, Ga., February 20.—(Special.) The ninety days' notice of intention to ask for a new contract with the Central Railroad Company, given by the engineers to General Superintendent Wadley, expires on March the 7th, or in about two weeks. At present it will be remembered that the men are working under the old contract, which expired on January 1st. There is naturally much interest felt as to whether the contract desired by the men will be granted by the company, or whether there will be trouble between them and the company. At the general superintendent's office the only statement made is that nothing can be said until the time arrives. The engineers are loath to say anything about the matter. The only thing that is known is that in the event of an impossibility to arrange matters with Mr. Wadley they will follow the advice given by Judge Speer in his decision in the telegraphers' case and carry their grievances into the United States court as the proper final arbitrating authority. If this happens it will be something unique in the labor annals of this country and the result will attract the attention of the entire world. Mr. Comer is naturally greatly interested in the settlement of the questions at issue and the making of a contract satisfactory all around. Mr. Comer has been engaged on the matter for some days and several conferences have taken place recently in this connection. The general impression is that Mr. Comer intends to avoid trouble if it is in anywise possible.

THE DAY IN MACON.

The Trial of a Well-Known Saloonist for Keeping Open on Sunday.

Macon, Ga., February 20.—(Special.)—Frank Quinn, one of the Quinn brothers who has been conducting a saloon under The Telegraph building, corner of Second and Mulberry streets, was arraigned at the recorder's court this morning for selling whisky on yesterday (Sunday). He was fined $50 and bound over in the sum of $200 to the superior court. It was also recommended to the mayor and city council to revoke the license of Quinn and prevent him selling whisky for twelve months. Quinn was arrested in his place of business last night by Officers Clark and Grace while in the act of selling whisky to a number of customers. Quinn was already under a bond of $500 to answer to the court on the indictments found against him by the grand jury some time ago on the charge of selling liquor to minors. Mr. Nick Block was Quinn's bondsman on the $500 bond, and today Block delivered Quinn to the sheriff and came off his bond. Unless Quinn gives bail in the sum of $700 he will have to remain in jail until his trial by the superior court.

Tonight Quinn Bros.' saloon was put in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Menard as temporary receiver on complaint of Block & Hudgins, to whom the Quinns are indebted about $600.

Large Purchase of Land.

Mr. Harry Burns, traveling passenger agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, has returned from his trip to Pine City and Florida, where he went with the five hundred Ohio excursionists. Mr. Burns carried the visitors to St. Augustine, from which point they have scattered over Florida, and will return in small numbers together to their homes in the west. At Pine City, on the same road, they purchased 729 lots at an average price of $118 per lot, the total sales amounting to $85,992. They also bought several thousand acres of land at Tivola, where they will plant peaches. The Ohioans are greatly delighted with this section of Georgia that they have visited, and expect to make future investments here.

Holiday Wednesday.

The public schools of the city and county will have holiday Wednesday in the celebration of the birthday of George Washington. Owing to the muddy condition of the streets there will be no street parade of the military. The postoffice and banks will be closed.

THE BRIDGE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

It Passes Notwithstanding There Was Considerable Filibustering.

Washington, February 20.—After an hour consumed in unavailing filibustering, Mr. Geary, from the committee on commerce, moved to suspend the rules and pass the New York and New Jersey bridge bill. The bill passed without the yeas and nays.

Filibustering was led by W. A. Stone and Dalzell, both of Pennsylvania, but they were never able to muster more than seven men to their support.

After the disposition of two private bills the naval and agricultural appropriation bills were called up under a suspension of the rules and passed. Mr. Lockwood gave notice that the McDuffie-Miller contested election case would not be called up until tomorrow week.

Tuskegee Negro Conference.

Tuskegee, Ala., February 20.—The Tuskegee negro conference will meet here tomorrow. General Armstrong, of Hampton, Va.; L. W. Brusby, of The Inter Ocean; H. D. Lloyd, of The Chicago Tribune; J. W. Harding, of The Springfield, Mass., Republican, and many others will be present. There will be a large attendance of colored farmers.

Condition of Mrs. Boyd.

Mrs. W. W. Boyd, at an early hour this morning, was resting comfortably. Her physicians, however, have noticed a gradual losing of vitality, and the end in all human probability cannot be long delayed. She is constantly attended by the members of her family and by her physicians and has every attention that love and skill can supply.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

Yesterday was generally fair, from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic coast. Flurries of snow at Chicago and St. Paul to the amount of one-tenth of an inch and a rainfall at Fort Smith of .06 of an inch were the only precipitations reported.

Warm weather prevailed in the country west of the Mississippi river, as warm in western Kansas as in northern Georgia. East of the Mississippi temperatures were about normal in the southern states, while in the northern states the weather was quite cold. Thermometers were reading 12 degrees at New York city early last night, 10 degrees at Detroit and 4 degrees at Buffalo. The highest temperature reported yesterday was 72 degrees, at New Orleans.

High barometers in the northeastern states, which account for the present cold weather in that section, and low barometers in the west of the Mississippi, together, will probably cause cloudy weather and light precipitations in the Mississippi valley today. By tomorrow the unsettled weather will probably extend over much of the country to the east of the Mississippi valley.

For Georgia today: Generally fair; little change in temperature.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Rose, etc.

Of perfect purity—Of great strength—Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as fresh fruit.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, February 20, 1893.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Calloway, trustee v. McElmurray. Practice. Judgment. Amendment. Before Judge Ross. City court of Macon.

1. Where there was no appearance by the plaintiff or his counsel when his case was called in its order for trial, it was not error to dismiss the same for want of prosecution, and there being no motion to reinstate the case, it was not error to refuse a trial on plaintiff's announcement shortly afterwards that he was ready.

2. A judgment dismissing an action of bail trover is amendable at the same term of the court by adding thereto an order for restoring the property to the defendant, the same having been taken from his possession and turned over to the plaintiff upon a bond given by the latter under section 3420 of the code. Judgment affirmed.

M. G. Bayne, for plaintiff in error.
Hardeman & Nottingham, by brief, contra.

Davis v. The State. Criminal law. Evidence. Charge of court. Before Judge Miller. Bibb superior court.

1. Where a car inspector of one railroad company takes down in a memorandum book the numbers of certain cars which are about to be delivered to another company, and subsequently it becomes necessary to prove the numbers of these cars in order to identify certain brasses which had been stolen therefrom, the book is admissible in evidence on the trial of a person accused of the theft, if the inspector testifies that he made the entries of the numbers at the time he inspected the cars, "for the purpose of preserving the memory" of the numbers, that the entries were correctly made, and that he cannot remember the numbers independently of the book. Allen v. Georgia Bank, 60 Ga. 347; 1 Greenleaf Ev. section 437 and notes.

(a) The book being admissible in evidence, it is not error to allow the jury to take it with them to their room and use it in their deliberations. The court may direct marks to be placed opposite the numbers in the book to aid the jury in finding the numbers of the cars in dispute, there being other numbers of other cars in the book.

2. Section 3248 of the code forbids a trial judge to intimate in his charge to the jury his opinion as to what has or has not been proved, and declares that should he do so this court shall grant a new trial. Hence, on the trial of a person accused of the larceny of certain brasses from certain cars, it was error to charge: "The state offers in evidence the stove in which it claims the metal was melted away from these brasses; offered also testimony as to jack-screw used for the purpose of obtaining the brasses from the car." This was an intimation of opinion that the accused used the jack-screw to obtain the brasses from the car.

Judgment reversed.
Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error.
W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor general, contra.

Lewis v. The State. Criminal law. Murder. Charge of court. Evidence. Witness. Attorney and client. Before Judge Miller; motion for new trial before Judge Bartlett. Bibb superior court.

1. The court having correctly charged the jury as to the manner in which they should deal with evidence tending to impeach witnesses, and as to the effect of the same, failure to give in charge the rules laid down in the code as to the modes of impeachment, in the absence of a request so to do, was not reversible error. Smith v. Page, 72 Ga. 539; Cole v. Byrd, 83 Ga. 207.

2. Where, during the argument of the case, reference has been made by counsel to the fact that the accused had been twice before tried for the same homicide, not only was it not erroneous, but it was entirely proper, for the court to instruct the jury that they were in no way concerned with the result of the former trial, and the fact that the accused had before been upon trial, should not be permitted to weigh at all in their deliberations, either against the accused or in his favor, but they should try the case as though it had never been tried before, and render a correct verdict under the law and evidence submitted to them upon the trial then pending.

3. The prisoner having been previously tried for the same offense, his statement then made, conflicting with the statement made on the subsequent trial, is admissible in evidence against him for the purpose of contradicting the latter.

4. There was no error in refusing to permit the accused to prove by his counsel that he desired to include in his statement to the jury made at a former trial certain matters, but refrained from so doing under the advice of the same counsel. If the sayings of the accused made in his own interest were admissible at all, his attorney was not, under the act of August 4, 1887, a competent witness to prove them, they being confidential communications between himself and his client. Acts of 1887, p. 30.

5. The special assignments of error made in the remaining grounds of the motion for a new trial relate solely to the charge of the court. The particular instructions specified and complained of are the same in effect, and almost verbatim et literatim, as were passed on by this court when the case was before it at the March term, 1892. (See 75 S. E. Rep. 607). And as the charges assigned as error were then specially considered, approved and sanctioned, they need not now be further discussed.

6. The verdict was fully warranted by the evidence. Such was the opinion of this court when the case was formerly here upon substantially the same facts, and a new trial was then ordered solely because there was a fatal variance between the indictment and the evidence as to the name of the person killed.

Judgment affirmed.
B. F. Lyon and John R. Cooper, for plaintiff in error.
J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor general, contra.

Jackson v. The State. Criminal law. Murder. Husband and wife. Charge of court. Manslaughter. Reasonable doubt. Before Judge Miller; motion for new trial before Judge Bartlett. Bibb superior court.

1. A husband is not justifiable in killing a man whom he knows or believes to be his wife's paramour, when the latter is peaceably working at his daily labor in the field and the wife is at her home more than a mile distant. Under these circumstances there is no such urgent and pressing danger of a new act of adultery as to make the killing absolutely necessary in order to prevent it. It is only where there is such absolute necessity that a killing perpetrated to prevent adultery with the slayer's wife is upon the same footing of reason and justice with cases of justifiable homicide expressly enumerated in the code. The doctrine of reasonable fear as a defense does not apply to any case of homicide where the danger apprehended is not urgent and pressing, or apparently so, at the time of the killing.

2. A request to charge the jury which has no proper application either to the evidence or to the prisoner's statement, should be declined. For this reason, if for no other, it was not error to deny a request couched in these terms: "If you believe from the evidnce that when the prisoner came upon the deceased, upon the night of his homicide, he became so enraged at the thought of past or attempted wrongs upon his wife or family, that reason was dethroned by passion, and carried away by such passion and not in a spirit of revenge, that the defendant under such influences killed the deceased, such killing could not be of a higher grade than manslaughter."

3. Where there is nothing in the evidence to indicate that the killing was not voluntary, and where no charge is requested on that subject, involuntary manslaughter is not an issue in the case, and no allusion should be made to it in charging the jury, even though the prisoner's statement by indirection suggest such a theory.

4. Where there was evidence tending to impeach one of the state's witnesses by contradictory statements as well as by bad character, and the court charged the law applicable to impeachment by the latter means but omitted, apparently by inadvertance, to mention the former, this is not cause for a new trial, the attention of the court not having been called to the omission by counsel, and the general charge on the subject of conflict and credit of witnesses being full and correct.

5. Where the court charged the jury that they were to pass upon the law and facts both, to apply the facts to the law as given them in charge, and from both together make up a general verdict of guilty or not guilty upon the issue submitted, and in that way judge of both the law and the facts, it was not error to charge also thus: "The law of the case I am responsible for. It is made my duty to instruct the jury properly as to the legal principles applicable to this case, and you are bound to take the law of the case from me, just as I am bound to absolutely refrain from suggesting or intimating any opinion at all about the evidence. The one is your domain; the other is mine."

6. It is not true that if the jury have any doubt as to which grade of homicide the accused has committed they should give him the benefit of the doubt and find him guilty of the lesser grade. Only a reasonable doubt would work this consequence.

7. The verdict was correct and there was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.
Roland Ellis and E. A. Cohen, for plaintiff in error.
J. M. Terrell, attorney general, and W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor general, contra.

Brown v. Robinson. Appeal. Practice. Before Judge McWhorter. Elbert superior court.

1. Where the parties are at issue in a county court on the declaration and plea in an action involving more than fifty dollars, the losing party is entitled to appeal to the superior court from the final judgment rendered against him. Code, secs. 286, 3610(a).

Judgment reversed.
H. J. Brewer and McCurry & Proffitt, for plaintiff in error.
Jos. N. Worley, contra.

Georgia Railroad and Banking Company v. Middlebrooks. Railroads. Negligence. Nonsuit. Before Judge Jenkins. Hancock superior court.

1. In an action against a railway company for killing stock on the track at night, the testimony of a witness for the plaintiff showing that the stock ran suddenly upon the track about fifteen feet in front of the locomotive, which was running down grade, and in his opinion nothing which the engineer could have done would have prevented the accident, and there being no evidence to the contrary, the legal presumption of negligence arising out of the mere fact of the injury was rebutted, and it was error to deny a motion for a nonsuit. Let an order declaring a nonsuit be entered.

Judgment reversed, with direction.
J. B. Cumming, Bryan Cumming and M. P. Reese, for plaintiff in error.
Seaborn Reese, by J. H. Lumpkin, contra.

Etowah Gold Mining Company v. Exter. Amendment. Evidence. Before Judge Wellborn. Lumpkin superior court.

1. Where the plaintiff suing a corporation for his services describes himself in the declaration as superintendent, he may amend by substituting for that description the words "general manager." Ellison v. Georgia Railroad Company, 87 Ga., 691.

2. The evidence warranted the verdict.

3. The materiality of the alleged newly discovered evidence is not apparent; nor is a mere allegation in the motion for a new trial sufficient to establish the fact that the evidence was unknown or that due diligence had been exercised to prepare for trial.

Judgment affirmed.
Wier Boyd and M. G. Boyd, by brief, for plaintiff in error.
Price & Charters, by brief, contra.

Reliable under all circumstances is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the people's friend.

Phillip's Digestible Cocoa retains the nutrious cocoa butter; unique as a flesh producer.

Mr. Sanford W. Gay, of the firm of A. O. M. Gay & Son, is now in New York making selections of the very latest and choicest European novelties for men's spring wear. His well-known taste and skill as a buyer is a sure guarantee that the customers of A. O. M. Gay & Son will enjoy the privilege of making their selections from the gems of the looms and workshops.

Alabama Street Store.

Attention is called to the advertisement in rent column of W. A. Hemphill, who offers a splendid store on Alabama street for rent. This store has railroad trackage and is a fine location for any kind of business.

Contest Over a Boy.

Carrollton, Ga., February 20.—(Special.)—A highly interesting lawsuit has just commenced in Carroll county and one that will be hotly contested.

Fayette Cansler, a citizen of Villa Rica, swore out a warrant for Mr. G. M. L. Spence for kidnaping his eighteen-year-old son, and this boy is the bone of contention in the courts. It seems that Cansler's wife died ten years ago and he married again, giving the children, in the meantime, to his father-in-law, who was Spence's father-in-law also. The man, Rowe, who was the custodian of the children, soon died and the children had to be cared for, and G. M. L. Spence took one to his home. This one was a boy eight years old, and he lived with Spence for nine years, and one year ago his father, who had not visited him all these years, came to see him and induced him to visit his home, and when he got there he compelled him to remain with him. The boy spent one year with his father and a few days ago he met his uncle, G. M. L. Spence, near his father's home and in the conversation told him he wanted to live with him again and Spence told him to get in his buggy and he would carry him home. Cansler had Spence arrested for kidnaping and then a case of habeas corpus was sued out before the ordinary to see who should be the proper custodian of the boy. A fine array of counsel has been employed by both sides and the case is quite interesting. The parties to the case are very prominent citizens of Carroll county.



Mr. Herman Hicks
Of Rochester, N. Y.

Deaf for a Year
Caused by
Catarrh in the Head

Catarrh is a CONSTITUTIONAL disease, and requires a CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY like Hood's Sarsaparilla to cure it. Read:

"Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I entirely lost my hearing and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, and had several physicians attempt it, but no improvement was apparent. I could distinguish no sound. I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without the expectation of any lasting help. To my surprise and great joy I found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. I kept on till I had taken three more. It is now over a year and I can hear perfectly well. I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a remarkable case, and cordially recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to all who have catarrh." HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

We Cut Down
the price of Washing Powder from 15 cts. a pound to 6¼ cts. a pound.



Gold Dust Washing Powder

Has Done It. The daily cleaning and weekly washing can be BETTER done by Gold Dust Washing Powder than with ANY Soap or other Washing Powder, and at less than One Half the Cost.

Your grocer will sell you a package—4 pounds—for 25 cents.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

SILVER CHURN
TRADE MARK.
BUTTERINE
ARMOUR BUTTERINE CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY THE FOLLOWING DEALERS

W. R. Hoyt	325 Peachtree Street
W. R. Hoyt	90 Whitehall Street
Dohme & Corrigan	88 Whitehall Street
Kamper Grocery Company	392 Peachtree Street
Wm. Laird	124 Whitehall Street
G. K. Buzbee	170 Peachtree Street
Tolbert Bros.	188 Decatur Street
Northington & Walker	310 Wheat Street
J. Tye & Co.	Corner Trinity Avenue and Whitehall Street
Stewart Bros	76 Decatur Street
D. Klein	Corner Windsor and Hood Streets
J. B. Smith	38 Decatur Street
Echols & Richards	140 Peachtree Street
S. C. Glass	169 and 171 Marietta Street
J. J. Shikan	106 West Mitchell Street
A. M. Patterson	154 William Street
Sims Bros.	430 Marietta Street

VICTOR BICYCLES.

Ride a Victor and you ride the best—will enjoy life, and look better, feel better, work better.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.
BOSTON. WASHINGTON. DENVER. SAN FRANCISCO.
LOCAL AGENCY:
BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO
Nos. 35, 37, 39 and 41 North Pryor Street,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

AGENTS WANTED!
FOR
"IMPERIAL" WHEELS.

The finest Bicycles ever manufactured. We want good, live business houses to represent us in the south, and can make it interesting for you.

Our Mr. J. Jay Ross will be at the Kimball, Atlanta, for one week about March 2d, with samples. All communications to him promptly attended to.

AMES & FROST COMPANY, MAKERS,
302-304 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Roads and Revenues, January 30, 1893.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the opening of a public road being an extension of Euclid avenue from its present terminus in Inman Park to a point on the old turnpike road near Moreland's lake, and the road commissioners to whom the same was referred having reported recommending the same, this is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in March, 1893, if no good cause be shown to the contrary. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues. jan 31—4t, tues.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Nice gentle Shetland pony, at Milam & Patterson's stable, 14 Loyd street. feb 21—2t

FOR SALE—A handsome, stylish team of black match horses, drive either single or double; also double and single set of harness and new basket phaeton; will sell all together or separate; reason for selling, owners will be traveling during spring and summer. Can be seen at W. C. Jones's stable by calling on J. W. Nowlin, Kimball house or 208 Equitable building.

WANTED—Houses, Rooms, Etc.

WANTED—One or two connecting rooms for not less than two years, gas and bath; central. Address Cash, Box 303, city. feb 21 tues thur sat

WANTED TO RENT—Office space, centrally located, on ground floor. Address R. O. Campbell, 36 North Broad.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

STAMPS FOR SALE at Constitution business office.

FOR SALE—At $2.50, a new map of Atlanta and vicinity, showing name and number of acres owned by each property holder from beyond Kirkwood to Westview cemetery, and from Fort McPherson to above Piedmont park, by E. R. Latham, courthouse annex, till Mar. 1st, then at Kiser building. feb19 7t

FOR SALE—Grapevines, at Little Tyrol, by J. Hartman. feb 21—2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

I WISH to buy a few purchase money notes or good commercial paper. Communications strictly confidential. 'Phone 1013 or 917. George S. May. feb 21, 4t.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5,000 to lend on improved property in Atlanta; no delay; also, $1,000 and $1,200. Francis Fontaine, 44 1-2 Marietta street. feb12-sun,tues,th,sun

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes or any notes secured by real estate or other good collateral. Telephone 748. T. W. Baxter. jan 20 3m tues thur sun

$75,000 TO LOAN on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs. Purchase money notes wanted. Loans made promptly. G. M. McKinnon, No. 2 South Broad street.

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank. feb 7—6m

LARGE LOANS on central business property are made at specially low rates by E. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. jan 25—1m.

MONEY TO LEND on good security. Apply to Litt Bloodworth, Jr., cashier Commercial Travelers' Savings bank; room 325 Equitable building. jan 25—1m.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building.

MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. nov11-d6m

LOANS—$1,000 and upwards on improved city property negotiated at lowest rates. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. 1y

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Partner, with $800 to buy half interest, do the office work in light manufacturing business; guarantee 100 per cent profit and to pay back investment in six months. The lack of money to push business is my object in taking in a partner. 69 Ashby street, West End.

STAMPS FOR SALE at Constitution business office.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PAPER HANGERS—To sell non-trust wall papers. Big money and expense made by our new plan. Cincinnati, O. feb 21, 6t

WANTED—A first-class typewriter at 6 Whitehall street. L. D. Norris.

WANTED—A young, energetic man, quick at figures and familiar with writing and shorthand, fair salary paid. Address Lock Box 107, Tampa, Fla. feb 16—1w

WANTED—Southern people to buy money in the south. We clean most delicate shades and fabrics; made new. Repair to order. quired. We pay expressage both for terms and price list. McBee's Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, ville, Tenn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Powder. We pay $75 month salary penses or 20 per cent commission. employment, experience unnecessary. want a position here is a chance. ical Works, 840 to 846 Van Buren, aug18-d1y

SALARY or commission to agents to the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. most useful and novel invention of the Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds, like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit, making $50 per week. We also want a eral agent to take charge of territory, points; subagents. A rare chance to money. Write for terms and specimen erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing X, 392, La Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED.—Female.

WANTED—A white house girl to do as chambermaid and in dining room. come well recommended. Apply Mrs. E. P. Howell, Gordon street. feb 21—3t

WANTED—A lady in every locality for me at home; $3 a day; no Reply with stamp, Miss Verna South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A position in a good house by an Englishman, thirty-nine age, married; had 5 and 9 large office and routine work; first salary at first, if chance of promotion merit. References to first-class city. Address A. B., P. O. Box 11 Ga.

WANTED—Farmers to know that for sale the vineless or bunch tato, the sweetest, easiest cultivated most prolific known. Price, $2 per ten bushels, $15. Apply to L. A. Allendale, S. C.

FINANCIAL.

LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine ance policies bought. Loans made Charles W. Seidell, 3 1-2 Whitehall ta, Ga.,

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A WIDOW would like position as housekeeper in a private family; dressmaking, plain sewing. Address Widow, stitution. feb12-sun,tues,th

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper, companion for lady or care of children. dress N. F. S., 76 Walton street.

WANTED—Boarders.

ONE VACANT room with board at Whitehall street. Terms reasonable.

PRIVATE BOARD at No. 106 Ivy nicely furnished rooms; first-class fare; and cold water, and very reasonable feb 21—2t

A FEW SELECT table boarders can satisfactory accommodation at 74 West tree on reasonable terms. feb 21—tues thur sun

WANTED—Boarders—A retired, couple without children, to occupy a ly furnished, bright front room, with in strictly first-class private family; company; location first-class. Address reference, M. P., care Constitution.

RANDALL HOUSE, Thomasville, Ga. $1.50 per day.

TWO desirable front, sunny rooms, first-class board; close in; and Aragon. Apply 8 and 10 W lanta, Ga. feb19 su tues

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The store of Alabama and Loyd streets, 30 feet bama running back to the railroad, building is three stories with excellent ment. It is a splendid place for a store, packing house or bank. For ply to W. A. Hemphill. feb21 d

FOR RENT—16-room house close rent at a bargain. 9-room modern G. Haynes, 17 E. Alabama st.

FOR RENT—9-room house, 64 North syth street. Apply to Peter G. South Broad street. feb 21—3t

FOR RENT—Partially furnished house, 303 Washington street, $35.00; neighborhood; large lot. W. M. Scott & Co.

FOR RENT—A twelve-room brick house on Foraythe street, near postoffice. A. Hemphill.

MODERN 10-room residence on and Edgewood ave., for rent. Atlanta Land Co.

FOR RENT—182 Fulton, four-room gas and water. Apply 191 Capitol avenue. feb18-tf

FOR RENT—10-room house on nice lot, door from Peachtree street. Almost in of city. Address "M. W. E.," care tion. feb 22—3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Over Jacobs's drug store, large room suitable for light manufacturing and three office rooms. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEW and comfortable sleeping rooms rent. Apply corner Edgewood avenue ry street, East Atlanta Land Company. jan22-1m

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

CHEAP HOMES—I have for sale three well-built 5-room houses on Ocmulgee near Whitehall, $2,850 each, $100 cash, mainder $25 per month. J. L. Riley, 2 Broad street Inman building. feb17-2w

PERSONAL.

STAMPS FOR SALE at Constitution business office.

REMOVAL—Anderson & Bryan, have removed their offices to room Gate City Bank building. Their number is 261. feb 19

BEST FORM Ironclad waiver notes, book, 25 cents; 100 in a book 40 cents. three line mortgage clause, 50 in a book, cents; 100 in a book, 40 cents. for mortgage claim, 50 in a book, 100 in a book, 60 cents; sent by mail paid, on receipt of price. Address tion job office, Atlanta, Ga.

JONES, he pays the freight, SMITH sells the Herring-Hall Marvin Co.'s burglar proof safes, vault doors and depositor systems; there are five none on B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama Atlanta Ga., and Richmond, Va.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Niagara Falls, forty miles away.

WANTED—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Choice residence lot on W avenue, only $2,500; $1,000 cash, time. W. J. Willingham, Jr., Hilyer ing.

WANTED—Suburban acreage, suitable immediate subdivision. Only those ready curately stating location and price will ceive consideration. Address Constitution office. feb 19

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents to loan money at cent in Clayton, Coweta, Campbell, Gwinnett, DeKalb and Fulton counties. dress P. O. Box 645, Atlanta.

MANAGER, general, local and agents to represent a well-known life ance company which has just issued policy with terms far better and in of anything now before the public; premium; no advance or admission opportunity for good men to secure liberal terms; guarantee. Address Insurance Association, World building, York. feb19 su tues

BRIGHT AGENTS wanted quick, to Crawford's "Life of Blaine." Written Blaine's most intimate literary only work endorsed by Y. P. Morton, Gen. Miller, Priv. Sec. Halford, Sec. and a host of other cabinet officers, etc.; hence will outsell any and all five to one. Demand is simply immense per Co., 27 Dey street, New York. feb 17-7td

HELP WANTED—Male.

HANGERS—To sell ... wall papers. Big money ... de by our new plan. Box 711, ... feb 21

ED—A first-class bushelman ... itehall street. L. D. Nelson

D—A young, energetic ... at figures and familiar with ... d shorthand, fair salary paid ... Box 107, Tampa, Fla.

D—Southern people to keep ... the south. We clean or dye ... te shades and fabrics; old ... Repair to order. No ripping ... e pay expressage both ways ... and price list. McEwen's ... and Cleaning Establishment

ING SALESMEN to sell ... e pay $75 month salary and ... 20 per cent commission ... experience unnecessary ... tion here is a chance. U. S. C... 840 to 846 Van Buren, Chicago

or commission to agents to ... Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil ... l and novel invention of the ... thoroughly in two seconds ... 200 to 500 per cent profit ... per week. We also want a ... to take charge of territory and ... gents. A rare chance to ... rite for terms and specimen ... Monroe Eraser Manufacturing ... Crosse, Wis. feb19

LP WANTED.—Female.

—A white house girl to do ... maid and in dining room ... recommended. Apply tomorrow ... Howell, Gordon street, West ...

—A lady in every locality to ... home; $3 a day; no canvas ... stamp, Miss Verna Lan... Ind. feb12

ANTED—Miscellaneous.

—A position in a good ... Englishman, thirty-nine years ... has had a large experience ... tine work ... salary ... tance or promotion according ... rences to first-class men in ... ss A. B., P. O. Box 12, Atl...

—Farmers to know that I ... vineless or bunch yam sweet ... weetest, easiest cultivated ... known. Price, $2 per bu... $15. Apply to L. A. St... S. C. feb11

FINANCIAL.

DOWMENT and Tontine ... bought. Loans made on ... Seidell, 3 1-2 Whitehall st., A...

TIONS WANTED—Female.

would like position as ... private family; dressmaking ... Address Widow, care ... feb12-sun,tues,w

TIONS WANTED—Male.

A situation as housekeeper ... lady or care of children ... S., 76 Walton street.

VANTED—Boarders.

ANT room with board at ... eet. Terms reasonable.

BOARD at No. 106 Ivy st... ed rooms; first-class fare; ... r, and very reasonable price

LECT table boarders can ... ccommodation at 74 West P... nable terms. thur sun

Boarders—A refined couple ... children, to occupy a ... bright front room, with ... rst-class private family; ... ation first-class. Address ... P., care Constitution. feb...

HOUSE, Thomasville, Ga. ... sun tues th...

ble front, sunny rooms ... rd; close in; near Pe... Apply 8 and 10 West ... feb19

T—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

OR LEASE—The store ... d Loyd streets, 50 feet on ... back to the railroad ... ee stories with excellent ... splendid place for a whole... house or bank. For terms ... Hemphill. feb21

—16-room house close in ... ain. 9-room modern house ... E. Alabama st.

—9-room house, 64 North ... pply to Peter G. Grant ... treet. feb 21—1

—Partially furnished 7-r... hington street, $32.50; ch... arge lot. W. M. Scott &...

A twelve-room brick board... th street, near postoffice.

room residence cor. Jack... ave., for rent. Apply ... co. feb19

82 Fulton, four-room cottage ... Apply 191 Capitol avenue.

0-room house on nice lot ... tree street. Almost in ce... s "M. W. E.," care Con... feb 12—

ROOMS.

Over Jacobs's drug store ... ble for light manufactur... rooms. W. M. Scott &... nfortable sleeping rooms ... rner Edgewood avenue ... Atlanta Land Company.

ALE—Real Estate.

S—I have for sale three ... houses on Ocmulgee str... $2,850 each, $100 cash ... month. J. L. Riley, 28 ... an building.

ERSONAL.

SALE at Constitution ...

derson & Birney, attorneys ... r offices to rooms 29 and ... building. Their teleph... feb 19—

onclad waiver notes, 50 ... 0 in a book 40 cents ... ge clause, 50 in a book ... ok, 40 cents. With six ... m, 50 in a book, 40 ce... cents; sent by mail, post... of price. Address Cons... tlanta, Ga. feb...

the freight; SMITH ... Hall Marvin Co.'s fire ... es, vault doors and sa... ; there are files on Jo... th, 34 West Alabama str... Richmond, Va.

ALO stop at the Gene... miles away.

D—Real Estate.

ce residence lot on Wi... ; $1,000 cash, balance ... ngham, Jr., Hillyer b...

ban acreage, suitable ... on. Only those replie... cation and price will ... Address "Invest... feb 16—

S WANTED.

to loan money at 6 ... Coweta, Campbell, Mi... and Fulton counties ... 5, Atlanta.

ral, local and spe... a well-known life in... h has just issued a ... r better and in ad... efore the public; nat... e or admission fee; ... men to secure terri... ntee. Address United ... n, World building ... feb11 sun ...

S wanted quick, to ... Blaine." Written by ... te literary friend ... by V. P. Morton, A... ec. Halford, Sec. ... cabinet officers, senat... ell any and all oth... is simply immense ... d save time. Don't ... catch-penny books ... l best terms by wri... Pub. Co., 506 Race ... feb 16—

arkable new too... d address ... t, New York.

NEW CONCORDIA HALL

It Will Be Completed in Just Two Weeks.

AN ELEGANT AND BEAUTIFUL HOME.

For the Hebrew Association, That Has Given It to the City—It Will Be Opened with Imposing Ceremonies.

The increase in the number of public buildings in Atlanta has been greater during the last few months than at any time in the history of the city.

It has been decidedly an era of improvement. Churches have been erected in nearly every part of the city, handsome new store houses have risen along the principal thoroughfares; beautiful brick homes, with all the improvements of modern art, have invaded the outskirts of the city, and Atlanta has thus, under the transforming touch of the carpenter's hammer, so altered her outward appearance that in many localities it is difficult, if at all possible, to recognize her.

An indication, however, which serves to illustrate more forcibly than anything else the prosperity which Atlanta enjoys, is the money that has been expended for the purposes of pleasure and entertainment.

It is not an idle boast, or a mere enthusiastic statement to say that in this respect Atlanta can hold her own with any city of the country. New Orleans is, of course, a larger city than Atlanta, but in proportion to her population the latter can boast as many places of amusement and as many genuine attractions as the visitor is apt to find in our American Paris.

Concordia Hall.

These observations are pertinent in view of the fact that Atlanta is soon to have a valuable addition to her places of amusement in the new Concordia hall building that is now rapidly nearing completion.

The building is located on the corner of Mitchell and Forsyth streets, and is one of the largest and most elaborate structures in that part of town.

The total cost of the building will not fall short of $100,000, while the furniture with which the apartments will be provided will add to that amount the cost of the very best material in the way of upholstery and other ornamental devices which are calculated to increase the beauty and attractiveness.

There will not be a club house in the city or in the south that will be superior to the new Concordia hall when that building is formally opened next month.

Indebted to Our Hebrew Citizens.

Atlanta is indebted to her Hebrew citizens for this large and beautiful public building. The president of the association is Mr. Jacob Haas, and together with the officers associated with him, he has labored faithfully in behalf of this important movement. The association is one of the oldest in the city, and was started in Atlanta nearly forty years ago. As soon as the city began to rise from the ashes in which she was left by General Sherman in 1865 the association began its life, which has ever since been identified with Atlanta's growth and prosperity.

It has been the author of many delightful social entertainments, and its hall on Marietta street has been the scene of mirth and merry-making for many years in this city.

The idea of putting up a large and handsome building, sufficient to answer the purposes of the association, and equipped with every modern convenience, occurred to the members of the association several years ago.

It was not, however, until last summer that the wishes of the members were crystallized into a resolution. It was then agreed by the association that a building was imperatively necessary and steps were immediately taken to secure a site and to arrange for the other important details of the work.

The Progress of the Work.

The beautiful corner lot near the Inman Orphanage was obtained for that purpose, and the foundations were commenced during the fall of last year.

Since that time the work has steadily progressed and there has scarcely been a day when the noise of workmen employed on the building has not been heard in that locality.

Only a few more touches remain and the building will then be ready for the formal exercises of dedication.

The upholstering is in charge of Messrs. M. Rich & Bro., and the manner in which they have fitted up the Grand is a guarantee of style and finish, with which they will arrange the interior of the new Concordia hall.

Mr. Harry Silverman has devoted much of his time to the superintendance of the building, especially during the last few weeks, and he is entitled to no small amount of credit for the valuable services which he has rendered to the association.

It is likely that the formal opening of the building will occur about the middle of next month, and the ceremonies will be full of interest.

Interior of the Hall.

The lower part of the building is divided into store rooms, and these will be occupied by several of the leading merchants of the city, who have engaged them at a rental to begin the 1st of March. The association will occupy the second and third floors, and each floor is especially adapted to the wants of the association.

It is specially arranged for the accommodation of large gatherings and for the public entertainments which are frequently given by the organization. For example, on the second floor of the building are located the beautiful parlors, expensively decorated and furnished according to the most approved fashion. In addition to the main parlor is the ladies' parlor, an exquisite room, ornamented with delightful paintings and covered with a most luxuriant and handsome carpet. The walls in either of the parlors are most artistically finished with superb drawings which evince the skill of a thorough and accomplished artist.

Adjacent to the parlors is the spacious billiard room which opens into the bar on one side and leads into a handsome card room on the other. Immediately connected with the bar is the large and well-stocked cellar that is set apart in honor of that celebrated deity—Bacchus. Wines of every age and flavor, imported directly from the sunny climes in which the grape was first ripened, have been stored away in this cellar to meet the social wants of those who in the near future will tip their glasses at the bar or lift the sparkling nectar to their lips in the crowded banquet chamber. In addition to this stock of wines, which represents an outlay of several hundred dollars, there is also another apartment which is dedicated to the flavor of rich Havana and other imported cigars. They have already stored away an enormous supply of the leaf, and from the stock on hand they can puff away for the next six months without causing a perceptible deminution in the amount of solid comfort on hand.

On the upper floor of the building is the elegant and spacious dining hall and contiguous to this is the kitchen apartment, which is provided with a large range, a steam heater and a charcoal burner, and has a cooking capacity of five hundred plates. In the garret above the kitchen is stored away for the present the kitchen and dining room ware belonging to the association.

Next to the dining room and running the entire length of the building is the large dancing hall. It is large enough to accommodate a hundred dancers and there will be no embarrassment arising from a want of space in which to "trip the light fantastic toe."

The hall is provided at the western extremity with a large stage, which is handsomely equipped with scenery for private and amateur theatricals. Almost any play can be reproduced, as the stage is ample in its size and the scenery is sufficient to supply almost any kind a view.

Mr. DeGive, who inspected the building the other day, gave it as his opinion that the stage was handsomely arranged, while the drop curtain was one of the loveliest he ever saw. Several critics, who have passed their judgment upon the curtain, pronounce it the very finest in the city.

The clubhouse will be, when completed, one of the most attractive and beautiful homes of its kind in Atlanta, and will be a source of pride not only to our Hebrew citizens, but to every one who has the true interest of the city at heart.

When It Will Be Opened.

The arrangements have not as yet been completed for the opening of the hall.

When the time arrives, however, which will probably be the second week in March, the occasion will be fitly celebrated, and the ceremonies will be in keeping with the association and with its lovely and attractive home.

The testimonials published on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are as reliable and as worthy your confidence as if they came from your best and most truest neighbor. They state simple facts.

WHEN THE GRAND JURY MEETS.

The Board Will Be Organized on the First Monday in March.

When will the grand jury for the spring term of the court be organized?

The time that is fixed for this important body to meet is the first Monday in March. That day will occur just after the inauguration of President Cleveland, which takes place on Saturday the 4th day of the month.

On the Monday following at 10 o'clock these legally appointed guardians of the morals of Fulton county will meet for the first time to elect officers and to apply themselves to the important work of investigating criminal charges.

The jury, which has already been announced, is one of the ablest and most competent bodies ever chosen for that purpose. They represent not only every section, but, in fact, every diversity of occupation in the county.

The earth moves.—Evidence, you can buy a first-class liniment, Salvation Oil, for 25c.

WORLD'S FAIR ALBUMS,

Given Away By the C. H and D., "The World's Fair," Route From Cincinnati.

A magnificent album of world's fair views has been published by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad which will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, in connection with the Monon route, is the only line running Pullman perfected safety vestibuled trains with dining cars from Cincinnati to Chicago. The "Velvet" trains of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton are admittedly the "Finest on Earth" and the line is a representative "world's fair route." For tickets, rates, etc., address any Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton agent. To get an album send your address with 10 cents in stamps to E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. Agt., Cincinnati, O. oct 22 sun tues fri

Atlanta Elevator Company manufacturers of passenger and freight elevators. Call on them for anything in this line. jan 15—3t sun tues fri

IT WAS A SMALL VERDICT.

A Plaintiff Awarded $450 in the City Court Yesterday.

A rather small verdict was rendered in the city court yesterday morning and one that was out of the usual run of verdicts.

It was the suit of Lillie S. Hardage against the Consolidated Street Railway Company for damages alleged to have been sustained.

The case was stubbornly fought on either side, and the jury, after being out for quite a season, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff as above stated.

Modern Languages.

Every society person speaks French now. Why do you not learn it? You have time before summer to acquire a sufficient knowledge of the language to enjoy a trip to Europe, or to read French literature at a summer resort. The Berlitz method is the only one through which you can learn how to speak in so short a time. Come and take a trial lesson free. Write for a circular to B. Collonge, proprietor and principal of the Berlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain street.

TO MEET TODAY.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic League.

Hon. Fulton Colville, president of the Young Men's Democratic League, requests all the members of the executive committee to meet in his office, 27 Gate City Bank building, at noon today to consider the advisability of attending the inauguration of President Cleveland. As the matter will have to be decided at once, it is urgently requested that all the members attend without fail.

Railroad Entertainment.

An exceptionally fine programme is to be rendered tonight at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association. It is the regular monthly entertainment and the members will be glad to see the railroad people out in large numbers. It is entirely free and a hearty welcome will await all in connection with railroad service. Any member is at liberty to invite and bring with him his friends.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure to any sufferer who sends his address and names this paper. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases, insures comfortable sleep and cures where others fail.

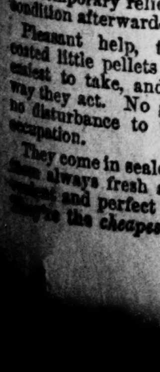
The Seminole Club House.

The magnificent new clubhouse in Jacksonville, just finished by the May Mantel Company, of Atlanta, Ga., is one of the most, if not the most, elegantly and luxuriously fitted up places of the kind in the southern states and will be a charming addition to the means of social entertainment of that hospitable city. This company is doing a large amount of interior finishing work in the homes and business houses of our neighboring cities.

A Social Evil Without a Remedy.

From The Staats Zeitung.

The tendency to centralization, to doing business on a great scale, is perceptible in all branches of industry. Business on a small scale is continually beset with greater difficulties, and is swept away by the flood, as it were, without power of resistance. That this phenomenon is not healthy, and that the consequences are not beneficial, has often enough been set forth. The tendency has advantages undoubtedly, but it works injuries, on the other hand, which we cannot conceal from ourselves. But true as this is, it is equally true that no effective means of directing this transformation of forces, or even of hindering it, has yet been found. It is desirable and necessary for society that the numerous class of small dealers should be saved; but it cannot be done with epithets or Utopias. We stand before a phase of economical evolution whose dangers we perceive; but we are powerless.



NO QUARTER will do you as much good as the one that buys Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent *cure* for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that *lasts.*

Pleasant help, too. These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No griping, no violence, no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

They come in sealed vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable; a convenient and perfect vest-pocket remedy. They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

USE DIXIE Baking Powder

Absolutely None Better

ON HIS BACK.
TOES TO THE SKIES
AND SUFFERING AGONIES.

RESTORATION COMES!



ONE DOSE OF

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Will correct indigestion in Five Minutes After Hearty Meals. People may gratify any demand their insatiable appetites may make and know absolutely that one dose of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will prevent indigestion and dyspepsia. It assists the gastric juice in its work. It will place you on your feet, restoring you to perfect health.

HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA?

TAKE TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

CHAS. O. TYNER,

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company.

STOVES, RANGES AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Jobbers of Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe and Fittings, Sewer and Drain Pipe All kinds of Plumbers' Supplies, Sheet Iron, Zinc and Copper, Stove Pipe Iron.

PLUMBERS,

Steam Heating, Hot Air Heating, Gas Fitting, Galvanized Iron, Cornice and Tin Work a specialty, Send for prices,

Cor, Peachtree and Walton Sts,, Atlanta, Ga

The Clarke Hardware Co.

If you are going to build this season, we have a few pointers to give you.

You want to build a house that will be cool in summer and warm in winter, a house that will be free from insects and if you will use O. K. Waterproof Building Paper between the weatherboarding and sheathing, you will get the above result. It also prevents dry rot in the timber, thus making your house last much longer than it would otherwise. It adds but little to the expense.

If you have sliding doors be certain and use our "Gem" Sliding Door Hangers. No matter if your house settles or if your tracks get uneven the "Gem" will carry your door just the same and runs easier and with less noise than any other hanger on the market. We have over 1,000 sets of them in use in the city today.

You, of course, want artistic hardware in design and late finishes. These we can furnish you in a great variety and at prices and terms that will please you. When we say that this hardware is made by P. & F. Corbin, of New Britain, Conn., it is all that can be said in reference to a first-class line of goods. We guarantee them in every respect and can safely say that there is more of this make of goods used in modern buildings in the city of Atlanta than all other makes combined. We refer you to the public in general.

Call on us before you purchase any of the above lines and you will not regret it.

Cor. Peachtree and Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio. dec3 1y sat tues fri wk

B. VIGNAUX,

FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.

Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 102.

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR MARCH, 1893.—Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A part of land lot No. 150, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of the Belt line, 90 feet east of the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company's property, at the northeast corner of Van Winkle street and Belt line, and running thence east along the north side of the Belt line 361 feet more or less, thence north 148 feet more or less, thence west 186 feet more or less, thence south 182 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3 1-2 acres more or less. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Iron and Steel Casting Company to satisfy a fi fa. from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Foote & Zuber Lumber Company vs. said Atlanta Iron and Steel Company; written notice given the defendants as required by law. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. The interest of defendants being a bond for title interest, with part of the purchase money paid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following real estate as the property of defendant, M. DeGraffenried, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in land lot 47, of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 122 62-100 acres, more or less; more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said land lot 47 and running north along the western line of said land lot 1,147 feet, thence north 37 degrees east 550 feet, thence north 53 degrees west 81 feet, thence north 37 degrees east 1,21 feet, thence south 69 degrees east 375 feet, thence south 72 degrees east 875 feet, thence south 1 degree west 575 feet, thence south 42 degrees 45 minutes east 300 feet, thence south 53 degrees east 281 5-10 feet, thence south 27 degrees west 600 feet, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 136 feet, thence south 10 degrees east 236 feet, thence south 46 degrees 15 minutes east 275 feet, thence south 15 degrees east 118 feet, thence north 87 degrees 30 minutes east 496 feet to east line of said land lot 47, thence south along said land lot line 427 feet to southeast corner of said land lot, thence west along the south line of said land lot 3,017 feet to beginning point, as per deed, this day executed and now of file in the office of clerk of superior court of Fulton county aforesaid. Levied on as the property of M. DeGraffenried, to satisfy two fi fas. from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of John W. Mayson vs. said M. DeGraffenried. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described tract of land, in land lot 85, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in the city of Atlanta, and beginning at the southwest corner of the factory building of the Lowe Bros.' Cracker Company, thence along the west wall of said building 56 feet, thence westerly 85 feet, more or less, to right of way of the Macon and Western, now Central railroad, thence northerly along said right of way forty-three feet to a ten-foot alley; thence easterly along said alley 122 feet, more or less, to the east side of a ten-foot alley on the east side of said building; thence southerly along said alley forty-three feet; thence easterly forty feet, more or less, to the west line of property conveyed by G. W. Jack to J. W. Goldsmith; thence southerly along Goldsmith's line seventy-five feet, thence westerly seventy-eight feet, more or less, to beginning. Levied on as the property of the Lowe Bros., Cracker Company, to satisfy a fi. fa. from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Nelson, Morris & Co., vs. said Lowe Bros., Cracker Company. Property pointed out by plaintiffs in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place a lot fronting fifty feet on north side of Irwin street, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., extending back same width 153 feet, it being lot No. 1 of block No. 1, of Johnson & Doane's survey; city lot No. 20 and part of original land lot No. 19, of 14th district of said county; being No. 268 Irwin street. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, written notice of levy given tenants in possession. Levied on as the property of Thomas McCraw to satisfy a fi. fa. from J. P. court, 1026th district G. M., in favor of P. Kerler vs. said Thomas McCraw. Levy made by G. W. Walton, L. C.

Also at the same time and place a lot in Atlanta, Ga., fronting 25 feet on May street, No. 65, and running back 100 feet, part of original land lot 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing 3-room frame house, adjoining the property of Drake. Levied on as the property of Thomas Duke, to satisfy two fi fas. from J. P. court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of W. J. Rieves vs. said Thomas Duke. Levy made by J. A. J. Cook, L. C.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, in land lot forty-nine (49), fourteenth (14th) district G. M., of said county of Fulton, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the east side of West Peachtree street two hundred (200) feet northerly of the northeast corner of West Peachtree street and Kimball street, thence easterly, parallel with Kimball street, along the north line of the property now owned by Grambling, Hall and Dozier, one hundred and ninety (190) feet, thence northerly on a parallel with West Peachtree street to the property of Mrs. Foreacre eighty-four and one-half (84 12) feet, more or less, to a point southerly from Third street two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, thence westerly along the south line of Mrs. Foreacre's lot one hundred and ninety (190) feet to West Peachtree street to a point two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet southerly from the southeast corner of West Peachtree and Third street, thence along the east side of West Peachtree street ninety-six (96) feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of C. D. Meador and J. F. Meador, to satisfy two fi fas.' issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Hugh T. Inman vs. C. D. Meador, J. F. Meador, J. Kingsbery and H. L. Woodward. Property described in fi fa.

Also at the same time and place part of land lot No. 188 commencing fifty feet south of W. L. Richardson's land, neither land lot line shown, running south along Hunnicutt's line fifty feet; thence west 317 feet, more or less, to a twenty-foot street; thence north along said street fifty feet; thence east along a thirty-foot street 317 feet more or less, to beginning point. Levied on as the property of Georgia Christian to satisfy a fi. fa. from J. P. court, 1224th district, G. M., in favor of J. B. Redwine vs. Georgia Christian and J. E. Christian. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 222 of the 17th district of said county, and known as part of the John A. Casey homestead, as shown by plat made by W. S. Larrendon, county surveyor, December the 12, 1888, on file in the ordinary's office in Fulton county; which tract was set apart as a homestead for John A. Casey, January 23, 1889, and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said tract of land and running north along the east side of the Marietta road 450 feet, more or less; thence extending back east the same width as front, 450 feet more or less; containing four acres. Levied on as the property of defendant to satisfy two certain fi. fas. issued from the justice court of the 1328th district, G. M., said county, in favor of Hightower & Hallman, against J. A. Casey. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place part of land lot 85, in first ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Buggra and Brantly and W. M. Alston, being lot 31, on Chapel street containing 30x100 feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. N. Stevens, to satisfy a fi. fa. from city court of Atlanta, in favor of F. W. Hart, sash and door company vs. Mrs. S. N. Stevens. This February 6, 1893. J. J. BARNES, Sheriff.

A. J. West & Co.

Real Estate and Loans,

16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House

WE HAVE instructions to sell a splendid newly built house on South Pryor st.; splendid 6-room residence with every convenience, lot 49x160 feet. $3,500 is the price of this place; $1,500 cash, the balance to suit.

A GENUINE bargain in a lot fronting 80 feet on Marietta st. and running back 100 feet to the W. & A. R. R. This is a splendid piece of property and can be bought for $5,000.

BUSINESS and residence property in all parts of the city. We invite you to our office if trading in any way.

A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.

WEAK-MAN Cure Yourself IN FIFTEEN DAYS. I will send FREE to any man the prescription of a new and positive remedy to enlarge small weak organs, and sure cure for all weakness in young or old men. Cures cases of Lost Manhood, Emissions and Varicocele in 15 days; disease never returns. Correspondence private, all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Address Chas. E. Gaus, Furniture Dealer, Box 3, Marshall, Mich. jan26 78t thur sat tues

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman

Successor to Scott & Liebman,

REAL ESTATE, Renting and Loan Agent

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

MONEY on hand to lean on Atlanta real estate in any sum from $100 to $2,500.

I can sell forty acres of land in a neighborhood that is humming for $7,000; adjoining land held from $300 to $500 per acre.

$5,000 buys nice 7-room house, modern style, lot 50x192 1-2 to 20-foot alley, on Woodward avenue; very easy terms.

$3,500 buys four new 3-room houses on Lovejoy street, near Pine street; renting for $30 per month.

$6,000 buys property on Wheat street, near Jackson; renting for $60 per month.

$3,250 buys 7-room, 2-story house, lot 50x160 to alley on Formwalt street.

$2,500 buys house and lot 50x154 on Decatur street; cheap.

Beautiful lot on Washington street at $60 per front foot; easy terms.

$2,000 buys three acres of land fronting Richmond and Danville railroad, near Ponce de Leon spring.

$500 buys lot 50x145 on Garden street, near Love street.

$1,500 buys lot 50x198 on Park street, in West End; near church.

I can trade you 400 acres of excellent land with fine improvements for Atlanta or suburban property worth $5,000. One of the best farms in Hancock county. It is only seven miles from Sparta.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, No. 28 Peachtree Street.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, No. 14 S. Pryor Street

Kimball House Entrance.

JACKSON STREET—The most beautiful home on the hill; lovely house, 2 1-2-acre lot with magnificent shade trees. No more elegant place anywhere in the city than this. We can sell it at a very reasonable price. It's only once in a lifetime that an opportunity is offered to buy such property at any price. Come see us about it. W. M. Scott & Co.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—Elegant new, well-built 9-room house with every modern convenience, large shady lot, east front, paved street. $10,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

23 ACRES on west side, 3 miles out; the most magnificent building site in Fulton county, commanding a fine view of the city. $300 per acre. W. M. Scott & Co.

FOREST AVENUE—The prettiest little home on the street; new, 6 rooms beautifully finished inside, gas, hot and cold water, etc., lot 50x150 to an alley. This is a very choice place and well worth the price asked, $5,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH PRYOR STREET—Eight blocks from union depot, 9-room house on beautiful shaded lot, 70x140 to alley; house has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Will sell for $7,500 and take smaller property as part payment. W. M. Scott & Co.

G. McD. NATHAN, REAL ESTATE,

18 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

Surely my advertisement of the past week is not understood. If you occupy an eight or nine-room house and pay $40 or $50 a month rent, would it not be better to live in a house that will after a while be your own, paid for the same as rent? If you think so come and let me show you the house. To buy it only requires $500 down. The house contains 9 rooms and has all modern conveniences; water, gas, electric bell, papered throughout. Must be sold at once.

Wanted for customer, an 8-room house in north Atlanta; lot must be at least 60 feet front. Only houses with all modern conveniences will be considered. For the proper house owner will close at once.

G. McD. NATHAN.

BARGAINS!

We have in West End, in first-class locality, a fine place of four acres, with 7-room house; all conveniences; electric lights, gas, hot and cold water throughout; price, $8,000; property lies well for subdivision.

We are offering as a superior investment a large tract of land at Kirkwood. The price is too low to publish; will give full particulars at our office.

For $100 cash and balance $25 per month, we can sell you a new well-built 5-room house, close to Whitehall street; now is the time to quit paying rent by having a home of your own.

We have twelve-room house, with all conveniences, on the north side, close in, on corner lot, 50x120; price, $8,000; house will rent for $75 per month; will take other property in part payment. Call and see our large list of properties.

Mell & Brooks, Inman building, South Broad street; telephone, 554.

Humphreys Castleman

13 East Alabama Street.

(With Atlanta National Bank.)

BONDS, STOCKS, AND REAL ESTATE.

Washington street, beautiful home, large lot, modern improvements, with stable etc., $22,500.

Peachtree street—The cheapest vacant lot on the street, large with elegant surroundings. Call for partiulars.

Vacant central lot, in 1,000 feet of carshed, $500 per foot.

Vacant central lot, 400 feet from postoffice, corner, $425 per foot.

$1,350 for a quick sale buys lot on Boulevard, near Wheat street, lot 40x135 with 4-room house, paved street, curbing and sidewalk all paid for; rents for $138 per annum. Owner needs money and wants to sell. 'Tis on the Boulevard, the coming avenue, with electric cars in front. A bargain and a big profit in it. Don't miss it.

Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. Albert L. Beck

GOODE & BECK'S

BOULEVARD home complete, large lot, every modern convenience; large stable and barn, on car line, fine view, delightful neighborhood; best part of the street; first-class in all particulars; will sell or exchange for vacant or improved city property in Atlanta.

BOULEVARD vacant lots, choice, near Ponce de Leon ave. and to two electric lines.

$3,250 FOR Woodward ave. 5-r. residence, near Windsor st., lot 50x100 feet.

24 ACRES at West End, part of the Atwood property, near Rollo and Stewart, at a bargain for one week.

HAMPTON ST. lots, near Marietta and Curran streets, $300 each, on easy terms.

M'DANIEL, cor. Arthur st., a store and 3-r. cottage, $950.

18 1-2 ACRES on Peachtree between Joe Thomson's and E. H. Thornton and Block's places; 639 feet front, pretty grove, $25,000 in five equal annual payments; will exchange for renting property in Atlanta.

S. PRYOR ST., 5-r. cottage on lot 50x150 feet, servant's house also on lot.

5 ACRES at Hapeville, with new 2-story, 5-r. house, where trains stop at door; fruit and shade; land level, $2,000.

$7,500 FOR very central lot 50x114 feet; a corner lot; rare investment.

WASHINGTON ST. home complete; 9 rooms, 2 stories, brick, lot 110x195 feet to 15-foot alley, $15,000.

$40 TO $50 a front foot for W. Peachtree lots 200 feet deep.

$15,000 FOR beautiful Washington st. home on elevated, shady corner lot, 110x195 feet to 10-foot alley, on the choicest part of the street; 9-room, 2-story brick residence. Will take other property in part exchange or will subdivide lot. Liberal terms.

$40 A FRONT foot for beautiful Boulevard lot, high, level and shady; special terms to party building a nice home.

$3,000 FOR high, level and shady corner lot 50x186 feet to 10-foot alley, on Piedmont ave. in one of the choicest locations in the city; many attractive homes being built in the immediate locality.

$1,250 FOR corner lot 50x186 feet to 10-foot alley, on Myrtle st., 200 feet from Piedmont ave. A great bargain.

$800 EACH for two S. Boulevard lots 55x190 feet each to 10-foot alley; covered with oak grove. Right at Grant park and immediately on dummy line, soon to be changed to electric. Very liberal terms.

$2,000 FOR very central north side lot, 60x105 feet, 1-2 block from Spring st. electric car line.

MONEY advanced on city property.

GOODE & BECK, Corner Peachtree and Marietta sts.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

T. H. NORTHEN, WALKER DUNSON.

Northen & Dunson

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

THREE BLOCKS from union depot, 46x100, to an alley, Pryor street, $22,500; easy terms.

SIX ACRE oak grove, fronting east 658 feet on electric line, for $6,000; this is certainly a bargain.

PEACHTREE—One of the prettiest lots on Peachtree; beautiful oak grove, south of Bleckley avenue; $125 a foot.

WEST PEACHTREE—Corner lot, 210x200, to alley, oak grove, at $65 a front foot.

CREW STREET—No. 104, 6-room house, water and gas, lot 50x200, to alley.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

H. L. WILSON

Real Estate,

18 KIMBALL HOUSE, PRYOR STREET

Now is the time to buy Atlanta property. The constant flow of money to this city and the steady increase of population is bound to make real estate continue to enhance in value. The man who buys now has a certain profit in the future. The many developments now under way and to be matured this year will increase Atlanta's growth amazingly.

If you want improved or unimproved property, fine homes on the best streets, cheap lots or large blocks, call to see me.

I will offer some splendid property at auction on Juniper street at an early day; also several valuable Peachtree homes, unless disposed of at private sale. Special attention is called to lots on Jefferson street; lot 200 by 130, corner of Ashby and Bellwood avenue; 7-room house and large lot on Luckie street, near Alexander.

H. L. WILSON, 18 Kimball house, Pryor st.

feb 1 1m

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

CHOICE RESIDENCE lot on Capitol avenue which we are directed to sell.

YOUR PICK on Pryor street, which is becoming one of the best residence streets in Atlanta.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS on Washington street.

SEVERAL LOTS on Hendrix avenue, electric cars on the street, beautiful location, overlooking the city.

CHOICE LOTS on Richardson street on ca... line. avenue.

A NUMBER of lots on the Copen Hill plat, also Inman Park plat.

WE HAVE a new 8-room residence just finished, on Pryor street, on large lot, with gas, hot and cold water; two bathrooms, electric bells, speaking tubes and gas lighted with electric apparatus. Will sell reasonable.

NICE HOME on East avenue, near Jackson street and Boulevard.

8-ROOM HOUSE, nearly new, on Angier avenue; good neighborhood.

ALSO LOTS on Simpson street and Jones avenue that we will sell at reasonable figures on accommodating terms.

13 ACRES just outside city limits at a bargain.

50 ACRES on McDonough road; will sell so you can make some money.

ALSO LOTS, houses and lots and blocks in various parts of Atlanta. Choice central store property on Whitehall street. Look over our list and consult us.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 7 South Broad Street.

GEO. WARE,

No. 2 South Broad,

Corner Bridge.

WANTED—Good seven or eight-room house on north side for a customer, or would take choice vacant lot. Come at once if you want to sell.

Wm. I. Woodward. Edwin Williams.

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,

14 South Broad Street.

$2,100—5-R. H., CORNER lot, 52x92, on Windsor street; $200 cash and $20 per month.

$6,000 will buy a beautiful corner lot 150x1... on Georgia avenue, with a 3-room house, 5-room and 2-story storehouse. Small cash payment and remainder easy, or will exchange for a farm.

$1,300 cash will buy lot 25x143 on North Boulevard, with 2-story 6-room house on it.

$5,000—Large 2-story brick store on Marietta street, renting for $50 per month. A bargain for wholesale groceries.

$1,000—The prettiest vacant lot, 50x180, on Rankin street.

$750—Don't you want a beautiful level, shaded lot, 54x175, on Randolph street?

$8,000 on first-class 8 per cent bonds. Interest payable semi-annually.

Money loaned on real estate.

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Peachtree Street—We have a magnificent vacant lot on this street, as a bargain it can't be equaled; also smaller lot at less than $6,000.

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$3,700—New 2-story 8-room Houston street home.

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$1,600—Park street lot, West End, near Lee street.

$5,500—Jackson street home, near Highland avenue.

$3,2..—Inman Park lot 80x185, paved street.

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$6,500—Whitehall street 8-room house, corner lot, 60 feet.

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The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
The Weekly, per year (12 Pages) 1.00

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New York—Brentano's, No. 124 Fifth avenue
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Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
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ATLANTA, GA., February 21, 1893.

How They Will Vote.

We understand, from certain comments and inquiries in some of our northern exchanges, that there is considerable interest felt in that quarter as to the attitude of the southern democratic members of congress on the repeal of the Sherman law. We see hints, too, in the republican organs that a great pressure is to be brought to bear to repeal the Sherman law.

From our point of view, which is purely democratic, such inquiries and such talk is silly in the extreme. We can answer for the Georgia congressmen, and, we think for an overwhelming majority of the southern delegation, that they are not only ready, but anxious, to vote for the repeal of the Sherman law the moment a measure is brought forward that will fit the terms and intentions of the democratic platform. That is the attitude of the Georgia congressmen, and they will not be found occupying any other during their term of service.

The silver question is up for consideration the moment the Sherman law is discussed, and any measure which provides for the repeal of that law is in the nature of legislation on silver. This being so, it is idle for eastern democrats, who find it profitable to cater to the views of the gold monopolists, in inquire as to the attitude of southern democrats. The common sense of the eastern democrats ought to tell them that southern democrats are opposed to the Sherman law as an inadequate and utterly unfruitful silver measure, and that they will vote eagerly for its repeal, provided that, in doing so, they can put in operation a better law—a law that gives a completer recognition of silver as a money metal—a law that is in accord with the policy laid down in the democratic platform.

But the Georgia congressmen will not vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. On the contrary, they will resist its repeal unless they can replace it with something better. Why? For two important reasons. First, because the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law would be a violation of the pledges of the democratic platform; second, because it would restore the operations of the act of demonetization passed in 1873. The pledge that the democratic platform makes to the people is that there shall be no discrimination against silver, and the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law would be the worst kind of discrimination, and the result of it might produce as serious a financial convulsion as the panic of 1873, by which silver was demonetized.

The Sherman law, inadequate as it is, recognizes silver both as money and as a basis for circulation. It provides not only that notes shall be issued against the bullion purchased, but that the bullion itself shall be coined for the redemption of the notes so issued. This is a small measure of recognition, it is true, but it is something. It is better than the utter demonetization of the act of 1873.

Those who are engaged in the effort to secure the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law may as well restrain themselves. The pledges of the democratic platform must be carried out. The will of the people must be respected. When the time comes, not one Georgia democratic congressman and not a half-dozen southern democratic congressmen will be found voting with the money power to restore the operations of the demonetization act of 1873.

Let those who appear to be so anxious for the repeal of the Sherman law go about it in good faith. Let them bring forward a substitute measure framed so as to put in practical operation the pledges of the democratic platform. When this is done, the Sherman law will be unceremoniously wiped from the statute book, and all good democrats will rejoice at the result.

What the Law Says.

Harper's Weekly makes the mistake of saying that the notes issued under the Sherman silver law are redeemable in gold, and, strangely enough, The New York Herald falls into the same mistake. It says: "These notes, be it remembered, are not redeemable in silver. They are legal tender silver notes, payable in gold, and the silver bought with them is no more available for their redemption than iron or wheat or any other commodity would be."

We presume these editors have been deceived by the attitude of Charles Foster, who seems to have entered into some sort of a private contract with the stock-jobbers and gold monopolists to violate the law. Conspirator or not, he is engaged in playing directly into the hands of those who, for the purpose of forcing a new issue of bonds, are engaged in depleting the gold reserve of the treasury.

The law of 1890 is so plain that no man, though he be a fool, can misunderstand it. It provides that, "upon demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for, the secretary of the treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion."

That is clear enough, but the act goes further. After reciting that "it is the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals at a parity with each other," the law provides that, after July 1, 1891, the secretary "shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for."

This clinches the whole matter, and makes it so plain that there is no excuse even for a goldolator to make any mistake about it. The trouble is that Foster has violated the law, and is daily violating it. He permits the gold monopolists who want to force a bond issue to take the notes issued under the terms of the silver act to the treasury, and get gold for them instead of silver, and he is thus found to be hand-in-glove with the conspirators who are trying to deplete the gold reserve of the treasury, in order that congress may be brought to the point of issuing bonds.

The scheme has failed utterly, for, in this business, the greed of the New York bankers has been its own surest remedy. Wall street is divided on the subject. The "outs" are crying conspiracy, because they do not want to see the "ins" get all the profits of handling the bonds, and the exposure of the scheme is as complete as anything of the sort need to be. But no exposure was necessary to defeat the stock-jobbing conspiracy. The sentiment of neither the public nor congress has made the slightest response to the clamors of the goldolators. The democrats propose to stand by the policy laid down in their platform.

A Curious Fragment.

It is related of a high official that, on one occasion, being asked if he were not harried by office seekers, he closed one eye in a friendly and familiar way, smiled slyly at his questioner, and replied: "No; office seekers do not bother me. I was once an office seeker myself."

This is a very curious fragment of folklore, and it would be profitable to trace it to its source, so that we may know whether it originated in India or on the Russian steppes. It is evidently a satirical fable, and is to be given a meaning contrary to its statements. But, even as a satire, it betrays a touch at once light and neat, and a humor essentially modern.

There is nothing more notorious than the fact that high officials are not office seekers, unless, indeed, it be the other fact that they are terribly bothered by other office seekers. So goes the world. As your Uncle Christopher Sly remarked, "let it slide."

Business Failures Last Year.

The current number of Bradstreet's contains some very interesting facts concerning the business failures of last year.

It seems that the greatest number of failures were caused by lack of capital; second in order were those caused by disasters, fires, etc.; third, failures because of incompetence, and, fourth, failuers due to fraudulent disposition of property.

There were 3,343 failures on account of lack of capital, about seven hundred less than for the year preceding. They decreased in every section except in the northwest, where there was a slight increase. In the south the decrease was 12 per cent; in the middle states, 25 per cent, and in the east, 28 per cent.

There were 1,974 failures due to disaster, a slight decrease compared with the year before. They increased 30 per cent in the middle states, and 180 per cent in the south. The failures caused by incompetence numbered 1,916, with a slight falling off in the south, compared with the two previous years. Strange to say, New England showed 13 per cent increase.

Our contemporary goes on to say:

> There is little encouragement obtainable from the record of failures due to fraudulent disposition of property, the number of such showing an increase in 1892 as compared with two years ago in each of the seven groups of states. The increase in the number of fraudulent failures in the southern states is more than three times as large as the total number reported from that region in 1890. In the eastern states it is nearly twice as large; in the western states as large again, and in the middle states 51 per cent of the total reported two years ago. In the northwest this increase amounted to 190 per cent, on the Pacific coast the aggregate was more than double, while in the territories there were thirty-six failures, due primarily to fraud, reported for 1892 as compared with one in 1890. The records from the Pacific coast show an increase in failures of this class last year as compared with 1890, but a decrease as compared with the year before.

Inexperience caused 532 failures, with a small increase in the south; speculation outside of regular business showed a decrease of 65 per cent in the south; personal extravagance caused only 148 failures, and excessive competition explains 180.

The south makes a favorable showing under every head, with the exception of disasters, such as fires, floods and crop failures. Upon the whole, the business review of last year is full of encouragement for this section.

Soldiers and the Courts.

The governor of Kansas doubtless believes that, in refusing to obey his order to act against the republican house of representatives, his militia officers were guilty of lawless disobedience.

There is another side to the question. The Kansas militia officers took the position that, as the supreme court of the state had decided the republican house to be the legal house, the governor was commanding them to do an unlawful act, and, as good citizens, they were not bound to obey him.

Military men and citizens will be deeply interested in the questions growing out of this incident. The governor is authorized to command the militia. But the militia is composed of citizens who have been educated to respect the courts and the law, and to obey both. The Kansas officers desired to do their duty as law-abiding citizens, and it struck them that their supreme court was a bigger thing than a governor, and more likely to be in the right. So, when their governor differed with the court, they decided to ignore his order.

This would appear to be subversive of discipline and tending to destroy the essentials of soldierly discipline. And yet this is a mistake. The militia officers simply determined to stand by the law instead of blindly obeying the fiat of the executive. They were right. The citizens of this country who have grown up in civil life cannot be expected to forget all their teachings in a moment. They cannot be expected to forget the duties they owe to the law and the courts, and suddenly become machines to carry out the will of one man dressed in a little brief authority.

Time and again, militiamen and regular soldiers all over the world have refused to obey orders, and have sided with the people, or with the law. In the French revolution, the national guard refused to fire upon the people.

The American idea is that the military must be subordinate to the civil authority, and must be employed to enforce law and not lawlessness, and the fact that the government is guilty of lawlessness, while the people are acting under the law, should make no difference. If the order of the governor of Kansas had been carried out, civil war might have been the result. As it was, the quiet revolt of the militia upheld the law and maintained the peace of the state.

Canning Factories in the South.

It is said that the numerous canning factories being erected throughout west Tennessee will, to a great extent, reduce cotton production, and build up truck farming and the fruit industry.

Factories of from ten to twenty thousand capacity are being started at Milan, Jackson, McKenzie, Sharon, Union City and other towns. Over one thousand acres will be set apart for truck farming in Gibson county alone, and similar reports come from other counties. The demand for canned vegetables and fruits is practically unlimited, and will increase more rapidly than the factories can supply the goods. Now, we have in the south the finest fruit and truck farming regions in the world, and, by establishing numerous canning factories right here within a stone's throw of the fields, our farmers will find in a very short time that the new industry will make them far more prosperous than they could hope to be under the all-cotton system.

It is a gratifying sign to see the rapid development of this industry in some parts of the south, and it goes without saying that Georgia offers a very inviting field for it. Canning factories cost comparatively little to start, and their product can be sold in the home markets, in the eastern and western cities, and sent to Europe, Asia, Africa and all the Spanish-American countries south of us.

These are facts worth noting and acting upon.

Charity at Home and Abroad.

The suffering caused by the earthquake in the island of Zante was promptly relieved. In New York and other northern cities, money was collected for the victims, and immediately forwarded.

It is strange that these charitable persons in the east failed to note the fact that in one district in Louisiana 4,000 people were reported to be on the verge of starvation on account of floods and crop failures. This intelligence was published simultaneously with the Zante disaster, but it excited little interest. The far-away Greeks at once stirred public sympathy, and received liberal aid from kind-hearted New Yorkers and Bostonians. But it would seem that they had small claims upon us, compared with those of the unfortunate Louisianians. How is it that men so often overflow with pity for sufferers in distant lands, and scarcely notice those at home—in their own country?

It was all right to help Zante, but why not Louisiana? Surely, people of our own blood here at home are as deserving of our consideration as alien strangers thousands of miles away. If the sympathizers with Zante have anything more to dispense in charity, let them not forget Louisiana.

Governor McKinley is in financial trouble. It is to be regretted that, while he was trying to protect the millionaire manufacturers he failed to put in a few licks in behalf of his own financial affairs.

A western statesman is suggested for the position of secretary of the navy because "he knows how to swim."

In spite of the efforts of the stock jobbers and gold conspirators, business and trade are better than they were last year.

Colonel Jones, of St. Louis, warns Mr. Henry Villard that he cannot run the United States of America without sweating a little in his collar. Colonel Jones says "perspiring," but that is a word employed only in parlor concerts in the effete east, and we take the liberty of employing the native idiom. It is to be regretted that these two great men have collided in the middle of the road.

A republican organ wants to know how Gresham stands on the silver question. It is a sufficient answer to remark in stentorian tones that Gresham's all right.

The chaplain of the Kansas senate prays for "the treason-infected republicans." But his prayers are useless. The republicans are past praying for.

It is conceded that the lepers of Hawaii will join the republican party as soon as they get an inkling of its nature.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Yale News, a popular college paper, has nineteen editors. It has no reporters. The men on college papers are all editors.

Mr. Harrison and family are expected to arrive at their old home, in Indianapolis, on the 5th of March.

The editor of The London Times is a big gun but he felt decidedly small when he had to appear at the bar of the house of commons to apologize for his violent attacks upon some of the members.

Dr. F. L. Oswald figures it out that the population of this country a century hence will be 300,000,000. He thinks it likely that the great city of the future will be in the Piedmont region. The negroes, he says, will drift or be forced to the Rio Grande, where they will combine with the aborigines.

In Illinois a Christian science apostle has been indicted for violating a state law by attempting to cure the sick without having a diploma. The penalty is a heavy one, and as several deaths are laid to the apostle's charge the prosecution will be in earnest.

There are indications that before long young Napoleon Ives will be in Wall street again, as prominent as he was before his term in Sing Sing.

A Chicago millionaire says that he made most of his money by simply holding his tongue.

The London Spectator is perfectly satisfied to see the United States take the Hawaiian islands, as England would be able to capture them without any trouble in the event of war, and in times of peace it would be just as convenient a port as it was under a native dynasty.

Sic Transit.

From The Pitsburg Dispatch.

Speaking of giving up things during Lent, said the traveler, I don't think I ever saw so much of it as I did coming over on the steamer last season. We had an awfully rough voyage.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Unfailing Signs.

New book agent trudgin'
Over hills an' rocks;
People buyin', grudgin',
Lightnin'-rods an' clocks.

Little children bringin'
Pinhooks home from school;
Plowman—not a-singin',
But cussin' of his mule.

Girls that wouldn't dare to
Kiss a violet,
Drummin' for a fair to
Get the church in debt.

Trees that bend a-swishin'
Where the rivers sing;
Whole town gone a-fishin',
Don't it look like spring?

It's hard to satisfy some folks. God once made a whole world for one man, and still the man wasn't happy.

A Georgia man said that his reason for not joining the church was that the editor had just whipped the devil out of him.

The editor of The Montgomery Monitor says that he has some corn which is "a curiosity." Corn in a newspaper office is certainly a curiosity. An editor has been known to give his paper one year for a bushel of it.

It requires a weekly supplement to accommodate the patrons of The Blairsville Herald now. The Herald is "moving on."

The Macon Telegraph is little these days, but about as lively as ever.

Southern Progress, an industrial review published in this city, makes a creditable appearance. There is plenty of room for such papers in the south, and they should be liberally patronized.

The Augusta Chronicle says it is not wrangling over the state fair. All it wants is—the state fair in Augusta, Macon to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Too Much for 'Em.

They caught Jim Brown a-stealin'
In the town from day to day,
An' they didn't have no feelin'
Fer a feller built that way.

So, they took Jim Brown an' swung him
Higher than a kite;
To a Georgia oak they hung him
An' left him out o' sight.

But Jim warn't dyin' fer that town,
Fer when they'd passed the slope,
He fust drawed up an' then drawed down
An' took an' stole the rope!

The Macon Sunday News is what may be correctly termed "a hummer." It is a large and newsy paper and covers the ground completely.

Mr. Paul Hill, of Macon, is an artist who has a bright future. He recently illustrated for publication W. T. Dumas's poem, "The Dinner Horn," and the work was beautifully done.

That new paper at Tampa is making good headway. After awhile Florida will have newspapers enough and to spare.

With the current issue The Douglasville New South enters upon the sixteenth year of its existence. It has passed through numerous "boycotts," but still lives, and is on the road to continued prosperity.

The Georgia editors are writing up their towns in great style this year. The free advertising given a town by a weekly newspaper is worth thousands to it. It is a pity the people cannot see it in that light.

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

The Brunswick Times, which claims to be an unfailing political prophet, says that if he desires the office, James H. Blount will be the next governor of Georgia. The Times says that all its political predictions have been verified.

Mr. Brock Beckwith, of Savannah, a son of the late Bishop Beckwith, is a candidate for collector of the port. The Independent Democratic Club of that city will give him an enthusiastic backing.

The Jackson Argus says that it sometimes takes twelve months in the county court to try misdemeanor criminal cases. First, the accused is sick and the case has to go over. Second, he demands a jury and it goes over to another term, and sometimes at the third call of the case his attorney is sick, or some important witnesses are absent, and thus it requires about twelve months for the case to be heard.

While in Dahlonega recently, Hon. Carter Tate visited each applicant for the postoffice in person and listened very attentively at their side of the question, being very careful not to give them any intimation whatever of his intentions in the matter. Another applicant's name—Mr. Robert Meader's—was placed before him for his consideration, but he left without saying who he would endorse, but it is pretty generally believed that Mr. H. D. Gurley will be the lucky person.

It will be remembered that Hon. Mel Branch, the prominent farmer and third party member of the legislature, from the republic of Columbia, made a wager with Colonel Joe White, of the Georgia road, on the Black-Watson election. Mr. Branch, in case Mr. Watson lost, was to walk from the courthouse in Thomson to the courthouse in Augusta. Of course every one knows Mr. Branch lost, but he has never paid the debt. Now Mr. White is getting anxious about the matter, and has written Mr. Branch a good many letters on the subject. The Augusta Herald says it is very probable that the debt will be paid soon, and the member from Columbia will don a pair of stout brogans and commence his journey from McDuffie to Richmond. He will not be allowed to stop over in Berzelia for dinner but, camel like, must have enough before he starts. Mr. White is anxiously awaiting an answer.

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Victoria, Tex., is to have a new brick opera house.

Strawberries covered with falling snow were recently on sale in El Paso, Tex.

Gainesville, Tex., has a cow different from all other cows, as far as its appetite is concerned. It eats all the colored show paper, and the bill posters are greatly annoyed by its depredations.

At Weldon, N. C., Miss Butts, aged ninety-eight years, died last week. Mr. Jim King was born in 1798 and his wife in 1800. They live at Essex. Miss Lizzie Matthews is known to be one hundred. North Carolina is a great state for old folks.

During the late severely cold weather a pond in Northampton county, North Carolina, was frozen over to a considerable depth, and when the ice had melted it was found that very many, if not all, of the fish had been killed by the cold, and numbers of them could be dipped up in nets while floating in the water dead.

At Fernandina, Fla., so far the shipments of lumber for this month amount to about 2,000,000 feet; of phosphate, 3,265 tons, but in addition to this the steamship Oaklands has on board 1,720 tons, and several other vessels nearly as much. Up to Wednesday morning there had been sixteen foreign and sixteen coastwise entrances.

Oneonta, Ala., has more pretty babies in proportion to the population than any other place in Alabama. It is a great place for babies, at any rate. Every home has one or more "little darlings," and the cry is, "still they come."

Mr. Gould, of Clearwater, Fla., has one of the largest hen eggs ever seen in that section. It was laid by an ordinary Florida fowl, and weighs a quarter of a pound and measures from end to end seven and one-half inches and is six and one-half in circumference.

Frank McKay, colored, left his home in Spring Hill, N. C, on last Thursday and has not since been heard from. His dinner basket was found in a bush near the turpentine boxes where he was supposed to be working. Great excitement prevails among the colored pople and foul play is suspected.

Albert Haberle has discovered a body of meteoric iron near San Antonio, and much interest has been excited in scientific circles over the find. It is estimated that the weight of the extinct meteor is 20,000 pounds. Professor Gustave Jermy, a geologist, has just completed an assay of the iron, resulting as follows: In hundredths, 97.5 per cent pure iron; 2.5 per cent nickel, and traces of cobaltum.

A wonderful flying machine has been invented by young Arthur Schooler, living in the Hiseville neighborhood, says The Glasgow, Ky., Republican. Young Schooler is quite an inventive genius, and in a recent trial of his machine, witnessed by a few invited friends, the aerial messenger accidentally slipped away from the inventor and took its rapid flight skyward, which course it is supposed to have kept until now, as it has not been seen since.

A few days ago a hawk caught a hen in the yard of William Stormont, who lives in the eastern portion of Hamilton county, Florida, and was shot and killed by him. Upon picking up the hawk he discovered a good sized steel trap attached to one of its legs. Investigation revealed that the hawk had become entangled in the trap in Columbia county, eight miles from Mr. Stormont's, and had worn it for three weeks.

J. W. Felkner, of Palatka, Fla., is the possessor of an English coin of very ancient date. The piece is copper and of the denomination of one penny. On one side it has a goddess of liberty, holding a sprig of laurel in her hand, the word "Britannia," and the date 1124. On the other side is a profile, surrounded by the words "Georgius Rex." Georgius was probably the name of one of the Norman kings who occupied the English throne from 1066 to 1154.

ALL ROUND POLITICS.

Buffalo Express: The Kansas populists seem determined to make their socialist governor dictator with absolute power over the lives and property of all citizens of the state. At least, the bill authorizing him to remove sheriffs at his own pleasure and appoint their successors is a long step in that direction. The people of Kansas who elected their own sheriffs would be justified in resisting by force such an assumption of arbitrary power.

Boston Herald: The pension debate in congress has brought some interesting facts concerning the number of pensioners in the southern states, where those who receive government bounty have been popularly supposed to be few and far between. An examination of the official reports shows that of 873,621 persons living in the United States whose names were on the pension rolls last year, 171,543 lived in the southern states, and no less than 69,000 of them in the states which seceded from the union in 1861; and that of the $138,564,000 paid to these pensioners, no less than $26,352,000 was received by pensioners living in the south—$8,364,000 of it by pensioners in the late southern confederacy.

Minneapolis Tribune: Without the necessity of lifting a finger, we have seen every foreign nation which had possessions in the western hemisphere, gradually letting go its hold. Spain and Great Britain are the only European powers which still retain western possessions; and Spain has withdrawn from Mexico and South America and practically given up Cuba, while Great Britain retains a loose and yearly weakening hold on the Bermudas and Canada. It now seems likely that the annexation of Hawaii will be achieved with less trouble and cost than that of Texas, Alaska or the Mississippi valley.

New York Sun: The overwhelming defeat in the senate of the motion to take up the New Mexico admission bill is significant. It is true that this motion involved displacing the Nicaragua canal bill, which had the right of way; but the strong adverse vote of 30 to 14 makes it somewhat doubtful whether another opportunity will be found for the admission of the territories this year. Of all the candidates for admission New Mexico is the worthiest. Utah surpasses her in population, but has more drawbacks. The fact that the New Mexico bill was put forward alone on Monday, with the intention of amending it so as to include Utah, Arizona and Oklahoma, shows that this was regarded as the strongest of the four pending measures. Indeed, were it so altered as to bring in New Mexico and Arizona as a single state, it would have irresistible claims to enactment.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There is but one way to secure good city government, and that is for good citizens to co-operate in the election of capable and worthy officers. That is the uniform practice in other countries where municipal extravagance and corruption are comparatively unknown. The people of cities that are models in this regard have a spirit of local patriotism that is sadly wanting with us. They take a lively personal interest in everything that relates to their material and moral welfare and progress. The public expenditures are rigidly scrutinized by every taxpayer, and the officials are required to let the community know what they are doing at all times and why they are doing it.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card from Chancellor Boggs.

Athens, Ga., February 18.—Editor Constitution: I have just been informed by one who knows the facts that a number of our friends in the state have felt apprehensions lest disorder and misrule should be spreading among our boys. The occasion of this anxiety, he tells me, is the somewhat sensational and nervous article printed in Thursday's Constitution.

The facts are simply these: Two professors being called away from the university by outside duty left some questions to be answered in writing by the junior class. It has been our habit to rely on all such occasions very largely upon the courtesy and good feeling of the boys so far as not to watch them. And the sentiment of honor, nourished by this confidence, makes cheating in a written examination an unpardonable offense, which excludes the guilty from association with their classmates and forces them to leave the university.

On this occasion the body of the junior class completed the work, signed the usual pledge and withdrew from the room in good faith. But our colleagues, being busied with other matters, failed to appear exactly when the bell rang, having no apprehensions of mischief. This gave to some ill-disposed fellow his opportunity and the manuscripts were all removed.

Of course in this trick there was no irreparable damage done. Each professor had all power to right the wrong. He could easily put up another set of questions, making them much harder, if he chose. He could give the class a zero and require the innocent to purge themselves of all complicity in the theft. In the present case, however, the professors concerned, having satisfied themselves that the body of the junior class had acted in an orderly and quiet way, preferred to use gentle means. The class, therefore, was simply reminded of the confidence hitherto reposed in them. They were assured that the old confidence had been only so far modified as to cause us to admit with regret that some member or members of it had no proper appreciation of our courtesy, and that in consequence we must do as other gentlemen under similar conditions—withdraw our courtesy until assured that it would meet a proper response.

This is the whole of it, and thus the matter stands. The class is a fine body of young men and has our confidence and affection. Some one or two among them may be silly and boyish. We shall, therefore, be compelled to guard against such foolish conduct in future. This is easy enough.

Our friends in the state need not be alarmed about the old university. She is quietly pursuing her way, undisturbed by mischievous boys or foolish scribblers. With such resources as Georgia gives her—far too limited for this age and country—she is doing faithful work for the state. Our departments are well manned. Two hundred and seven names are on our roll—a number exceeded but once in twenty years. In the session of 1887-88, during the administration of Dr. Mell, the roll showed 215 names.

Our "winter school of agriculture," which operates during January, February and March, when farm work is perhaps less urgent than at other seasons, is ready to do a good part by our farmers and their sons. It charges no fees of any kind, but gives free access to every lecture room and laboratory for which the applicant is prepared. The number in actual attendance this year is only about a dozen. It gives more work and no more salary. But the faculty is willing. By and by we expect to see the farmers realize how much good can be had at an expense, for boarding and books, not exceeding $60. We do our best for all who come, making it our concern to find good homes at the lowest rates for them.

Meanwhile our students, as a body of young gentlemen, are just as good and well behaved as any in this state or in the union. Of course the old saying is true, that "boys will be boys." Sometimes a trick is played which older people do not particularly enjoy. For the most part it results from animal spirits rather than malice. And our pupils continue, notwithstanding instances of youthful indiscretion, to have the confidence and affection of the faculty. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM E. BOGGS.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Professor Bliss Perry, of Williams college, has accepted the chair of oratory and aesthetic criticism at Princeton.

Ex-United States Senator Bradbury, who is ninety-one years old, thinks the Maine ballot law is not just what it ought to be, and is trying to have it reformed.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are raising a fund to secure a life-size portrait of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, late president of the society.

Henry S. Garrett, the oldest employe of the Philadelphia mint, resigned on Friday, owing to failing health and advancing years. He began his services as a machinist in 1845.

Pope Leo's family is very long lived. With the exception of his brother, the cardinal, who died a few years ago at the age of thirty-two, all his immediate relatives have lived to be more than ninety years old.

Mr. Felix, the well-known Parisian couturier, has always condemned crinolines in any shape. He takes some credit to himself for having brought into vogue the infinitely more graceful style that has reigned of late.

Miss Eleanor Hewitt, daughter of New York's ex-mayor, can play the piano, violin and banjo, drive a four-in-hand or tandem, ride a thoroughbred and row and sail a boat, and speaks French, German and Italian like a native.

Professor E. E. Barnard, of the Lick observatory, San Francisco, who is about to go abroad for six months to study foreign astronomical observations, will deliver lectures in Nashville, his old home, and in Chicago on his way east, before sailing.

Rev. T. Dwight Witherspoon, D. D., of Richmond, Va., was Lamar's sole human companion on a lonely journey at the close of the civil war. With their worldly goods bestowed in a cart hauled by a small ox, and themselves tired and hungry, they wandered, almost aimlessly southward from the scene of the recently ended hostilities. Eventually Lamar became a professor in the University of Mississippi and Dr. Wtherspoon pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Richmond.

A Rabbi on Briggs.

From The New York Sun.

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, the president of the Hebrew Union college, has delivered a remarkable discourse in defense of the Presbyterian Dr. Briggs's doctrine of Biblical inspiration. He maintains, as a Jewish theologian, that the Christian idea of the divine origin of the language of the Bible is not in accord with the faith of ancient Judaism, and he appeals to the Talmud in support of this allegation. One rabbi in the Talmud alleged that the Mosaic books were plenarily inspired, but he had no authority for this allegation. In ancient rabbinism the Thorah was the holiest book; the prophetical and historical books were less holy; the other books, including Chronicles and Daniel, were least holy. There is in the Midrash a distinguished rabbi who, after declaring that "God revealed to Moses only general principles," asks: "How could Moses have learned all the Thorah in forty days and nights, if it is higher than the skies and broader than the sea?" In the book of Genesis the words "God spake to Moses" are not to be found, and the book of Deuteronomy opens with this notice: "These be the words which Moses spake;" so that, according to Rabbi Wise, but three books of Moses possess divine authority, and that merely of a general kind.

The argument of the venerable Rabbi Wise in defense of the skeptical speculations with which Dr. Briggs has disturbed the Presbyterian church is full of rabbinical learning, and yet we are unable to say that its dialectical method is in accord with that of the "higher criticism" of the Presbyterian theologian. "I believe," exclaims Rabbi Wise at the end of his discourse, "in the superiority of reason, an appeal to which is justifiable under all circumstances."

A Considerate Husband.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Green was away on a long trip, and some of his friends asked his wife if she heard from him often.

"No, indeed," she said with a startled look. "I haven't heard from Tom since he left home."

"Doesn't he write to you?"

"He hasn't written this trip."

"Are you not anxious?"

"No; I should be if he wrote."

"Why, how strange!"

"Not at all. When everything is going well, Tom never sends me a letter, but the moment he is feeling bad, or business is dull, he writes home all about it. This is a case where no news is good news."

An Incident in Colorado.

From The Grand Junction, Col., News.

James Brennan, the young man who was made dance to the music of "Wild Bill" Thompson's revolver at Thompson's Springs, in Utah, last week, and who froze his feet in making his escape from what afterward proved to be great danger, is in this city under the care of Dr. Bull, the county physician. It is probable that he will lose all his toes if not his feet.

Too Silly for Even Republican Readers.

From The New York World.

Some of the more silly of the republican organs are trying to delude their readers with intricate figures showing that "Cleveland is a minority president." If anybody can get consolation out of this sort of thing, it is perhaps cruel to deprive him of it. If Mr. Cleveland will be a "minority president," what sort of minority must Harrison be in, who received nearly 400,000 fewer votes than the democratic candidate?

Well Aren't There Any Cold Baked Beans?

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Wishlets—What's this, old man, eating breakfast at a restaurant?

Bishlets—Yes, you see this is Monday morning, and my wife has to leave the house at 7 o'clock, so as to have a fresh rush at the bargains advertised in the Sunday papers.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

ASTOR.—John Jacob Astor is the first New York millionaire to sit on a jury. It was in a case about eggs in the city court involving $366 damages. Mr. Astor is summoned for another case next Wednesday.

LIVINGSTON.—Congressman Livingston has a great scheme for saving money. He always carries a bundle of bills with a rubber strap around them. "You see," he says, "if you carry your money this way you will never spend the whole of it because you always want to have one or two bills left to put the rubber around."

CROMWELL.—Some interesting details have just come to light respecting the skull of Oliver Cromwell. For several years this relic of the protector was in the possession of Dr. Wilkinson, a medical man living at Sandgate, Kent, who was wont to exhibit it with pride to his contemporaries. Dr Wilkinson died in 1832 and the relic passed into the hands of his son, and subsequently to one of his grandsons, Mr. H. Wilkinson, of Sevenoaks, who still retains it and at whose house it may be seen at the present time.

MAHONE.—General Mahone lives at Chamberlin's, in Washington. He is the same quaint little man—no bigger than a pint of cider—that he always was. He has a long beard and a long head. He is "pert, chipper, and sassy," and has lots of sand. He is somewhat given to profanity, and of an every day sort that even a fool can understand. The general is rich and can afford to wear clothes that are out of style and costly. He wears a white slouched hat, which he has made to order and which costs more money than any other slouched hat in the country, and his shoes have been made for years by the same man, who selects the finest calfskin and lines the shoes with satin. There is no character in Washington more interesting for peculiarity than William Mahone.

BY THE WAY.

The party of hunters that left the city the other day to bag the game of Bartow county, returned to the city last Saturday afternoon, bringing with them a very small supply of game, but a good lot of pleasant recollections. The party was made up of the following well-known and popular gentlemen: Dr. John A. Hutchinson, Mr. Clarence Angier, Dr. K. C. Divine and Judge W. L. Calhoun. They were the guests of that genial and clever gentleman, who is known far and wide as the clerk of the house of representatives, Colonel Mark A. Hardin. They were entertained with the utmost cordiality, and their treatment was full of the savor of old-time southern hospitality. It was rather unfortunate that the weather was a little "contrary" and from the very start entered its veto against the hunting expedition. For the first four days it rained almost incessantly and there was not a blue patch in the sky as big as the tail of a rabbit. The time, however, was most agreeably spent within doors, and the pleasure of conversation and other pastimes atoned in a handsome measure for the larger excitement of the chase. It was, on the whole, a most delightful visit, and the members of the party are a unit in the expression of the satisfaction and pleasure derived from their week's sojourn among the creeks of Bartow county.

Only a short while ago eggs were scarce and high in the Atlanta market. The proprietor of a Walton street boarding house stated frankly to his boarders that he could not afford to give them as many eggs at 40 cents a dozen as he could when they were 15 cents. He said that he presumed that they were cheaper in the country and remarked that he would be glad if one or two of the drummers who boarded at his house would buy him a crate or two the next time they went out on the road if they found the price lower in the country than in the city. A dozen traveling men boarded in the house. Last week all of them got out on the road. About the time they struck the rural districts eggs became more plentiful all at once and the price dropped to 12 cents a dozen right here in the city. Every drummer thought that he had struck a bargain and every single one of them bought a crate and sent it by express. On Saturday there were eggs enough at that house to start a wholesale store. And the worst of it was that with the express charges the price was 15 to 18 cents a dozen.

The proprietor spent $3 telegraphing orders to his boarders not to ship any more, and he vows that he will not place any such general order again with his patrons. They are too careful to carry out instructions.

Quite a distinguished party of Georgia ladies left Atlanta on the Richmond and Danville vestibule yesterday to attend the continental congress of the Daughters of the Revolution, to be held at Washington this week. The Atlanta chapter of this society will be represented by Miss Junia McKinley, Mrs. Albert Hill Cox and Mrs. Dora Hopkins. The other ladies who left on yesterday were Mrs. A. N. Hill, of Griffin, Ga.; Mrs. James A. Rounsaville, of Rome, Ga., and Mrs. W. A. Lipscomb, of Athens. Besides the meeting of the congress the visiting daughters are to be royally entertained during the week in Washington, many luncheons and receptions having already been arranged in their honor, notable among which are Mrs. Cabell's reception on Tuesday evening and that of the Sons of the Revolution at the Arlington hotel on Thursday. Many other delightful entertainments will be given the Daughters of the Revolution.

Miss Pauline Willard of the company which was at the Grand last night, has a beautiful Newfoundland dog which went over Niagara falls once and still lives. He did not intend to make the plunge and did not do it for a wager. He walked into the river to get a drink, was caught in the current and swept down. He was a badly used up dog when he was hauled out below the falls. A doctor sewed up the gashes made by the rocks, and in the course of time he was as good a dog as ever except for a limp. The dog has a part in the play, "Jim, the Westerner," and is a better actor than Steve Brodie or many a professional. He does not drink from rivers any more but fights shy of them.

It is "Judge" Willingham now. Judge James B. Willingham, of the city court of Monroe county. He was in Atlanta yesterday and was given his commission by the governor. He will assume the duties of the office without delay. There is not a brighter young man in the state of Georgia than is Mr. Willingham, who has always been instrumental in advancing the cause of the unterrified democracy in every campaign that has come lately. He is an able lawyer and a very eloquent speaker. He has many friends in the state who will be glad to call him judge.

Hon. E. M. Hammond, who is now a prominent Floridian statesman, but who always becomes plain Ned when among his old friends in Atlanta, is tied up in the city with a bad cold. He has assumed the cold as a compliment to the mildness of the climate from whence he comes. Ed is bound to go to the top in his adopted state. His forte, however, is in describing the deep bass of a first-class Florida thunderstorm.

Mr. Lee Langley, Athens correspondent of The Constitution, was here yesterday on a flying trip. Mr. Langley is one of the brightest young men in the law department of the State university, and aside from his work as a newspaper man is taking a high stand in the school.

Mr. J. J. C. McMahan, Athens' energetic and successful banker and financier, was in Atlanta yesterday for a few hours. He was on his way to New York, where he goes to attend to some very important business.

Mr. Will Clay, one of Savannah's talented young lawyers passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to his home city after a business trip to Birmingham.

Mr. Guy C. Hamilton, of Augusta, was in the city yesterday for a few hours. He was on his way to Nashville on business.

It is becoming fashionable now for travelers to register from "Newton, N. C."

The Sun's Cotton Article.

New York, February 20.—The Sun's cotton market review says: There was a decline early in the day in sympathy with rather weak Liverpool advices, but later the loss was recovered and a small net advance was established, largely owing to buying by New Orleans and local covering. The anti-option bill was not sprung upon the house, as some had feared, but in spite of the delays in settling the Lancashire strike, private advices generally predict an early adjustment of the trouble. Prices fell 6 to 7 points, regained this and rose 2 to 4 points, closing steady, with sales of 200,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-2 to 1 point, lost this and closed steady at a decline of 1-2 a point, with spot sales of 8,000 bales. New Orleans prices declined early, but recovered and advanced 4 points. Spot prices were steady and unchanged at 9 3-16 for middling ups, with sales of 500 bales for export and 131 for spinning. There was an advance of 1-8 of a cent at Galveston, 3-16 at Mobile and 1-16 at St. Louis. New Orleans sold 4,500 bales. The receipts at ports were 11,895, against 14,459 last week and 21,744 last year. The total thus far this week is 25,541 bales, against 23,100 thus far last week. The receipts at three interior towns were 2,563, against 4,085 for this day last week, and 4,094 last year. The receipts at Bombay for the half week ending today were 18,000, against 25,000 for the same time last year.

Kinard Will Not Be Lynched.

Columbia, S. C., February 20.—George Kinard, the old Lexington negro charged with a nameless crime, will not be lynched. The Lexingtonians who were thirsting for his blood, and who had unwisely notified the sheriff that it would take 100 armed men to keep him safe in Lexington, have been outwitted. Today Governor Tillman notified the entire military force of Columbia to prepare to act as an escort to Kinard, when the court at Lexington was ready to call the case. In the meantime, Kinard's attorneys secured from the court a change of venue, the case being fixed for trial in this city next month.

An Extension Granted.

Paris, February 20.—The government of the republic of Colombia has granted a temporary extension of the Panama canal concession. The extension is until March 5th. M. Monchicourt, liquidator of the canal company, expects that negotiations in progress with the Colombian government will result in the definite prolonging of the concession.

It Will Be General Otis.

Washington, February 20.—The president today nominated Colonel Elwell S. Otis, of the Twentieth infantry to be a brigadier general.

Y THE WAY.

f hunters that left the city ... bag the game of Bartow ... ned to the city last Saturday ... nging with them a very small ... ne, but a good lot of pleasure ... The party was made up of ... well-known and popular gentle... n A. Hutchinson, Mr. Clarence ... K. C. Divine and Judge W. L. ... were the guests of that genial ... tleman, who is known far and ... erk of the house of representa... Mark A. Hardin. They were ... ith the utmost cordiality, and ... t was full of the savor of old- ... hospitality. It was rather un... the weather was a little "con... om the very start entered its ... the hunting expedition. For ... lays it rained almost incessant... vas not a blue patch in the sky ... all of a rabbit. The time, how... t agreeably spent within doors ... ure of conversation and other ... d in a handsome measure for ... tement of the chase. It was, on ... most delightful visit, and the ... party are a unit in the expres... tisfaction and pleasure derived ... ek's sojourn among the creeks ... unty.

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...llard of the company which ... last night, has a beautiful ... which went over Niagara ... ll lives. He did not intend ... ge and did not do it for a ... l into the river to get a ... in the current and swept ... adly used up dog when he ... elow the falls. A doctor ... es made by the rocks, and ... me he was as good a dog ... limp. The dog has a part ... the Westerner," and is a ... Steve Brodie or many a ... es not drink from rivers ... shy of them.

... Willingham now: Jus... am, of the city court ... was in Atlanta yester... his commission by the ... assume the duties of the ... There is not a brighter ... state of Georgia than is ... has always been instru... the cause of the unterri... very campaign that has ... an able lawyer and a ... r. He has many friends ... ll be glad to call him

...nd, who is now a promi... man, but who always ... en among his old friends ... in the city with a bad ... d the cold as a compli... s of the climate from ... l is bound to go to the ... te. His forte, however, ... eep bass of a first-class

...thens correspondent of ... here yesterday on a ... ey is one of the bright... law department of the ... side from his work as ... aking a high stand in

...an, Athens' energetic ... and financier, was in ... few hours. He was ... rk, where he goes to ... portant business.

... Savannah's talented ... rough Atlanta yester... home city after a ... ham.

... of Augusta, was in ... few hours. He was ... on business.

...ble now for travelers ... N. C."

...on Article.

...0.—The Sun's cotton ... here was a decline ... mpathy with rather ... but later the loss ... ll net advance was ... to buying by New ... g. The anti-option ... the house, as some ... f the delays in se... ke, private advices ... adjustment of the ... 7 points, regained ... ts, closing steady. ... les. Liverpool ad... t this and closed ... a point, with spot ... Orleans prices de... l and advanced a ... steady and un... ng ups, with sales ... 131 for spinning. ... 1-8 of a cent at ... 1-16 at St. Louis. ... les. The receipts ... 14,459 last week ... otal thus far this ... t 23,100 thus far ... at three interior ... 085 for this day ... ar. The receipts ... ek ending today ... r the same time

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...ed.

...ernment of the ... d a temporary ... al concession. ... ch 5th. M... he canal com... is in progress ... nt will result ... concession.

...tis.

... president to ... Otis, of the ... radley granted.

IS STILL $200.

Council Declines to Reduce the License on Cigarettes,

THE TAX COMMITTEE MAY DO SO.

The General Council Meets in Regular Session and Works for a Long Time, What Was Done by the Body.

...the general council cigarettes are ...der the ban.

...merchants of Atlanta who desire ...in the cigarette or cigarette material ...compelled to pay the annual license ...$200 a year.

...that was the decision of the coun... ...day afternoon.

...the general council was working ...the reports of standing committees, ...chairman of the finance commit... ...the floor, saying:

"...here the report of the tax com... ...on the ordinance of Mr. Dimmock ...the ordinance imposing a tax of ...a year on dealers in cigarettes and ...material. In fact I have two re... ...that committee. One is signed ...Shropshire and myself and the other ...by Mr. Dimmock and Mr. Harral... Mr. Northen, the fifth member of ...committee, was not at the meeting of the ...and, of course, did not sign the ...I merely state this to show why ...is evenly divided, or rather, why ...not a majority and minority re...

...now, if I am in order," the gentle... continued, "I'd like to say that one ...why we opposed the passage of the ...ordinance had for signing the re... ...made is that the appropriations for ...'93 have been made and in the ...receipts are the $4,600 which come ...city treasury from licenses on the ...cigarettes. When the finance com... ...made the apportionments for the ...'93 they found that Atlanta had $4,600 from this source, and, not ...making any change in it, we set it ...to spend. Now if you repeal this or... ...you simply throw us that amount ...of course, some department will ...be cut down. As far as the ciga... ...is concerned the committee never ..."

"I introduced that ordinance re... ...the one which has been on the books ...past two years," said Mr. Dimmock, "because I thought that the old ...was a great injustice and an ...upon many of the best merchants ...town. As I understand it the orig... ...was not introduced in the ...council of Atlanta for the purpose ...of revenue, but for the purpose of ...the sale of the goods to boys, ...claimed are smoking too many of ...If I am right in that statement ...to prove that the object of the res... ...has not been accomplished. I say ...I am able to prove that more ...are now sold in Atlanta than ...sold before. The records of the ...and retail merchants of the city ...the things show that. I never ...in my life and yet I think they ...sold to a greater extent than ...This is a class legislation and ...be allowed. For that reason I ...this repealing ordinance and I ...the report made by Mr. Harralson ...will be adopted."

...I thought the tax should be $500 ...$200.

...substitute for the report of the ...said Mr. Northen, "I move that ...license $10. As it now is we ...three dealers who are paying ...if we reduce the license tax ...will increase the number of deal... ...make up the difference."

..."$25," said Mr. Broyles.

..."tobacco business," said Mr. ..."and I am prepared to say that ...of cigarettes is greater now than ...before the law making the tax $200 ...adopted."

"I see no reason," said Mr. Beatie ..."should fool with the tax license ...year of 1893. That has been made ...and the finance committee has been ...money the city will receive."

..."now," said Mr. Hirsch, "that we ...the entire matter until July, when ...ordinance of '93 will be presented ...adopted."

...motion prevailed.

No More Guano or Acid in Atlanta.

...Harralson presented an ordinance ...the erection of any guano or ...factory in the corporate limits of At... ...der the adoption of the paper by the ...council.

"...in favor of that," said Mr. Dimmock, "...move the adoption of the ordinance."

..."in the eastern part of the city," ...Mr. Harralson, "where we have these ...to contend with we know what they ...The carcasses hauled to the places are ...disagreeable and we find them very ...able. Then the acid works went ...and put up a smoke stack so high ...could hardly see it in order to carry the ...away. They all said this would do ...we wanted done. But the smoke or ...from this place killed the trees ...around. If it will kill the trees ...why won't it hurt the people? The ...out our way don't want the works ...requested the introduction of that ..."

"...like to ask the gentleman," said Mr. "...if he ever knew of guano killing a ..."

...Martin's question was followed by a ...silence, which Mayor Pro Tem. ...broke by asking:

"...Harralson will you answer the ..."

"...we did," answered the gentleman.

"...," said Mr. Martin, "if guano had ...killed any one I would have been dead ..."

...ordinance was adopted and the city ...was instructed to have the same ...in The Atlanta Constitution for ...days.

Two Attempts to Repeal Lost.

...the last meeting of the general coun... Mr. Boyd presented a resolution re... ...the ordinance which had been on ...books for some years requiring water ...sewers and gas pipes to go down be... ...belgian blocks are laid. The ordinance ...adopted, and immediately after it was ...Mr. Beatie gave notice that he ...move to reconsider. He made the ...to reconsider yesterday and argued ...at length. But the motion to re... ...was lost and Mr. Boyd's ordinance ...in force.

"...," said Mr. Beatie, as the result of ...was announced, "I gave notice at ...time, that I would move a recon... ...of the ordinance paving the sta... ...lot. I now ask the clerk to read ...paper."

...paper was read, showing that the ...council had appropriated $5,500 to ...paving and improving of the new sta... ...house lot, and that the money was to ...from the contingent fund, the sewer ...and the belgian block fund.

"...I think," said Mr. Beatie, "that ...is too much. The work can be done ...$2,500, and for that reason I think we ...reconsider the matter."

...motion to reconsider was not a popu... ...with the members of the general ...and it was lost when put to a vote.

The Dummy to Go.

...committee on electric and other rail... Mr. Peters chairman, reported in ...of giving the Atlanta Consolidated ...railway the right to lay track and ...it on Piedmont avenue from Pine ...to the city limits.

...same committee reported favorably ...the petition of the same company to ...track and electrically equip Pryor ...from Alabama to Georgia avenue.

"...suggest," said M. Colvin, "to suspend ...until the Consolidated does something ...its Washington street line. That ...a disgrace to any town in the world, ...should receive some attention at least ...the powers that be.' If we allow ...to go and fix this road they will do nothing for the Washington street line."

"Mr. Hurt has assured the committee," said Mr. Peters, "that he will equip that line over there too, just as soon as possible."

The report of the committee was adopted.

Bonds Issued on Sunday.

During the latter part of last year the general council, under authority from the legislature, passed an ordinance authorizing the issuing and sale of $182,000 of waterworks bonds bearing date of January 1st, 1893. These bonds were issued and sold by the general council through the proper committees. Within the past few days it has been ascertained that the 1st of January 1893 fell on Sunday, and during the session yesterday Mr. Stockdell, of the finance committee presented a resolution authorizing the change of the date to January 2d, 1893. The ordinance, of course, was adopted.

Sweep the Snow Away.

The ordinance committee made a favorable report on Mr. Reneau's ordinance requiring the people to sweep the snow from the sidewalks in front of their residences within six hours after the fall of the snow.

"There should be some depth fixed as a necessity for this work" said Mr. Beatie. "Snow may fall that will melt and flow away in a few minutes. Or it may be a snow that can be swept off without any trouble. In that event I don't think this ordinance a good one."

"Well, who is to be the judge of when we should have it cleaned off?" asked Mr. Broyles.

"Jumbo Hunter," answered Mr. Northen.

Mr. Northen wanted to amend the ordinance by making it apply to business houses only.

"The main object," said Mr. Reneau, "I had in introducing the ordinance was to help the school children through the snow on their way to school and back home. If the ordinance don't suit kill it, but don't go to amending it in a way that will defeat the very object I had in view."

The ordinance was adopted.

A Park Out There.

"I have here," said Mr. Stockdell, "the report of the committee on public buildings and grounds touching the tender of the ground in East Atlanta to be known as Spring Place park and to be used as a park for whites only. The report of the committee favors the acceptance of the ground under the conditions named."

"But," said Mr. Hill, "doesn't the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution prohibit anything of that kind. When we take that ground under those conditions we bind ourselves not to allow negroes to use it. But we are not providing equal accommodations of the same kind for the colored people as the fourteenth amendment says we must. I think we had better go slow about it."

The city attorney was called upon for his opinion and stated that he thought the gift could be safely accepted.

Mr. Reneau opposed accepting the gift under the conditions.

Messrs. Harralson and Broyles were in favor of accepting the gift, but Mr. Beatie was opposed to it.

On the adoption of the report of the committee the ayes and nays were called and resulted:

Ayes—Hirsch, Stockdell, McWaters, Dimmock, Martin and Peters.

Nays—Reneau, Colvin, Beatie, Hill and Northen—5

The report of the committee was adopted.

Atlanta's Charities.

Mr. Dimmock presented an ordinance appropriating $1,000 of the city's money to the Atlanta Charitable Association.

"This," said the gentleman, "is the best possible way of disposing of Atlanta's charities. We have tried every way we could to assist the poor but we have not been able to do anything better than this association has been able to accomplish. We think it is the best way in the world to dispense Atlanta's gifts to the poor."

Dr. Turner, president of the association, was present and addressed the council. He declared that he had no idea there were near so many paupers in Atlanta as he has found since he was elected president of the society. He declared that his short training had made him know more about paupers than he had ever known about cotton.

The recommendation of Mr. Dimmock was adopted.

Asphalt on Peachtree Goes.

The street committee presented an ordinance authorizing the asphalting of Peachtree from Pine street to the city limits at a cost of $52,460.

With the ordinance were instructions to the city engineer to advertise for bids for the work, the cost of the advertising not to exceed $25

A resolution was introduced at the same time allowing the property owners along the street to pay for the work in cash within ten days after its completion or to pay one-fourth cash and the balance in one two and three years with 7 per cent interest.

They were all adopted.

To Regulate Street Car Fare.

Mr. Colvin presented an ordinance providing that street car companies should not charge more than 5 cents for any fare from one terminus to another and that if a seat was not furnished the passenger the conductor should not be allowed to collect more than 3 cents.

The ordinance was tabled.

Council Notes.

The comptroller's report showed the balance of appropriations unexpended to be $1,971,977.03.

L. G. Kirby and others asked for a bridge over Proctor's creek.

The Atlanta Traction Company asked permission to extend its line over Forsyth street bridge and up that street to Peachtree.

The Atlanta Street Railway Company asked permission to lay track on Simpson street.

The Lithia Springs Railway Company asked for consent to lay track out Loyd street.

All of these petitions were referred to the appropriate committees.

Sewers were ordered by the report of the committee and the vote of the council on: From near Spencer street to Magnolia at a cost of $5,400; from McDaniel street to near the city limits at a cost of $3,200; from Ponce de Leon avenue to city limits at a cost of $20,000; from Mitchell to Hunter street, at a cost of $500; from Third street to the city limits, at a cost of $11,500; from Mitchell street to Dover's alley, at a cost of $2,000; along and in Rawson street from Loyd street sewer to Eugenia street, at a cost of $760; from West Hunter street to Larkin, at a cost of $10,250; along and in Pone de Leon avenue and Jackson street from Butler street sewer to near Linden street, at a cost of $4,550; from McAfee to Orme, at a cost of $2,300; from East avenue to near Angier avenue, at a cost of $4,750; from Ella street to the branch near the Richmond and Danville railroad, at a cost of $600, and from the Monroe railroad track to the East Tennessee railroad at a cost of $2,350.

An ordinance to prohibit guano or acid factories being erected in the city limits.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, as follows: That from and after the passage of this ordinance there shall be no guano or acid factory erected in the city of Atlanta.

Sec. 2. That any person, firm or corporation violating this ordinance shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for each day such guano or acid factory is conducted in the city.

Sec. 3. That this ordinance be published five days at a cost not to exceed $10.

Sec. 4. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Has Resigned.

Rev. Austin H. Mitchell has resigned the pastorate of the Third Baptist church on Jones avenue, and a committee has been appointed to take steps toward securing his successor. This is one of the largest Baptist churches in the city and Mr. Mitchell has occupied its pulpit for more than three years. It is not definitely known whether the retiring pastor will enter the pastorate again or tender his services to the Baptist denomination as an evangelist. He will remain in Atlanta for some time and should he enter general or evangelical work may possibly make this his home.

Mr. John M. Slaton will retain the offices of the firm of Glenn & Slaton in the Gate City bank building.

HE HAS TWO WIVES.

Edward Haygood, an Elderly Horseman, Pursued by His Young Bride.

WIFE NO. 1 WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA.

A Melodramatic Story, a Tale of Three Cities, That Outdoes One of Miss Braddon's Books.

More wives than the law allows are scattering the pathway of Edward Haygood, horse trader, race-track frequenter and sport, with ugly thorns.

Matrimony possesses unusual charms for him, if stories be true, and he got himself encumbered with more than his share of matrimonial harness. At least two wives are on a warm trail after this ladies' man, and an extensive stretch of territory yet remains to be heard from.

Developments up to date credit Mr. Haygood with only two connubial partners, but vague hints of more behind the scenery have been thrown out.

Sunday afternoon a pretty little woman called on Chief Connolly and laid bare the faults and failings of Mr. Haygood in respect to matrimony. She was a timid little creature, and as she told of the perifidy of the hero of this story the tears trickled down her rosy cheeks.

She told the chief that she was Mrs. Haygood, of Charleston, S. C., but more recently of Jacksonville, Fla. She is but twenty years old. Her father is a mounted policeman on the Charleston police force.

"Eight months ago," she told the chief, "I met Mr. Haygood. He was a nice old gentleman and paid me considerable attention. He appeared to make a great deal of money and spent it freely. He made love to me and won my heart. He treated me so tenderly and was so kind that he quite won my heart.

"Seven months ago I was married to Mr. Haygood. I was happy, for I had married a man in whom I felt the greatest confidence and loved deeply. He was extremely considerate of my feelings, and I felt no anxiety about leaving home. He carried me to Jacksonville to live. We had a nice home and lived happily enough."

Ten days ago Mr. Haygood was taken sick. He was not dangerously sick, but he was sick enough to go to bed, and when one day a lady called to see him she had to be ushered into his bedroom, where he lay.

"I want to see Mr. Haygood, please," said the voice under the veil. Mrs. Haygood told her that he was sick, but she declared that it did not matter, and after protesting that her business was of a very urgent character, she was ushered into the room where Mr. Haygood lay.

Then came the scene that smacks so loudly of modern melodrama. The veiled lady entered the room with noiseless tread and stepped lightly to the foot of the bed directly in front of Mr. Haygood. With a dramatic gesture that would do credit to a female actor of East Lynne, she stood before the sick man, her face uncovered.

"Ah, Mr. Haygood," she said sarcastically, "do you recognize me? Your wife?"

This was all ten days ago. About a week ago Mrs. Haygood left Jacksonville with her mother to go to Charleston for a visit. After she had been in Charleston three days some one telegraphed her that her husband had disappeared from the Florida city and she made haste to return to her new home.

Yesterday morning she called on Chief Connolly again and showed him two telegrams from her father in which he stated that he had arranged with Chief of Police Martin, of Charleston, to have Haygood arrested. He also stated that he would arrive in Atlanta today and see that Haygood was caught. Cheif Connolly delayed action in the matter until further hearing from Charleston

Today the case will be pushed with vigor, all signs indicate. Several ladies at the Arlington have become interested in the sad story of pretty Mrs. Haygood, and have undertaken to see that she is set right. Last night sensational developments in the case were promised. The young Mrs. Haygood received a visit from the elder Mrs. Haygood and her daughter. They had a private conference and what passed is not known. While she was there ladies at the Arlington sent to police headquarters for an officer whom they wanted to shadow the elder Mrs. Haygood, believing that by so doing they could locate Haygood.

Mrs. Haygood, the elder, is well-known in Atlanta, and has been boarding with her daughter on Jackson street.

This morning Officer Beauderot, of Charleston, the father of young Mrs. Haygood, will reach the city, and the case promises to take on a new turn.

Young Mrs. Haygood is remarkably pretty, and the story she tells is generally believed. Chief Connolly says he will do anything in the case that can be done by his department.

AT THE THEATERS.

"Jim, the Westerner," was the attraction at the Grand. The play is not the frontier drama as might be supposed from the title. On the contrary, the story is told in the metropolis and cowboys and Indians are not in it. The principal parts are taken by Mr. DeLisser and pretty Miss Pauline Willard, who have traveled southward in the past. The third act has an exciting stock exchange scene on the order of the ticker scene in "The Henrietta." This went very well and was applauded.

"Lost in New York" Tonight.

Leonard Grover's aquatic spectacle "Lost in New York," opens at the Grand this evening for a stay of three nights and Wednesday matinee. The play is one of the best of American realistic dramas so popular just now in this country. Aside from the drama, the scenery and mechanical effects are worth the price of admission. The company carries an abundance of very elaborate scenery, painted by Arthur Voegtten, of the Madison Square theater, New York, and Nixon and Toomey, of the Grand opera house, St. Louis, including the East River by Moonlight, Grammercy Square, showing the home of the late Samuel J. Tilden; Randall's island insane asylum, the mansion of the Albemarles and New York harbor at night as seen from Bedlow's island, showing the shipping of the big trans-Atlantic companies at anchor, and the city in the background illuminated. One of the principal realistic effects introduced is an immense river of water that is said to contain 60,000 gallons, and which sustains a full rigged yacht, rowboats, ferries and a practical steamboat that steams at full speed across the stage, crossing and turning and landing with all the freedom of boundless space. The following people will be in the cast: Ogden Stevens, W. H. Murphy, E. A. June, H. H. Horton, Charles W. Jackson, Hugh Spencer, Lilly Sinclair, Rita O'Neill, Alice Spencer, Beth Summerville, May Suto and Baby Devere. The play abounds in comedy and many new specialties are interpolated during the action of the drama.

"The Tar and Tartar."

This mirthful, tuneful and enchanting comic opera will be in Atlanta next Friday and Saturday. This is especial good news for our theatergoers, who have been looking for the great New York success. It comes to us with a large company, over sixty people, orchestra and fine stage settings. It will be one of the great treats of the season. It played in New Orleans two weeks during the carnival and obtained the same enthusiastic recognition as in New York.

At the Edgewood.

"The Galley Slave" was given its initial production at the Edgewood by the Ricketts-Mathews Company last evening.

There was a fairly good audience in attendance and every one who saw the play appeared greatly pleased.

The performance was not as smooth as it could have been, owing to the fact that the people who were employed to play the roles had little time in which to familiarize themselves with the parts assigned them. It must be said to the credit of Mr. Hockey that his impersonation of Franklin Fitts was the pronounced hit of the evening. In this role this young man has done his best work, so far. Mr. Ricketts has not the chance to fully demonstrate to an audience his finer qualities of his histrionic talent in this play, but what he did last evening was fully up to his high standard of acting. Miss Estelle Dale essays the character of Cicely Blaine in a manner that must be considered fine indeed. Her conception of the character is all that could be asked. Mr. Horace Clinton, a most praiseworthy actor, does Oliver Oliphant most satisfactorily. Miss Stevenson, as Mrs. Phoebe Gay, is sure to be well liked by all who may see her. Miss Robinson and Miss Taylor deserve mention. Mr. Voss and Mr. Taylor are acceptable. Dolores, acted by little Miss Lois Day, completes the cast.

Matinee tomorrow afternoon for 25 cents to any part of the house.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

Old Mrs. Bone Goes to the City Farm for a Spell.

Old Mrs. Bone, of extensive notoriety of the kind that frequent contact with the police brings, is rusticating out at the city's farm, where she will be for thirty days.

Her old habit of dispensing the stuff that stings like an adder in the long run is responsible for her presence at the city's refuge for her erring citizens.

With her old-fashioned hat perked defiantly upon her head, and an expression of martyrdom resting placidly on her worn and wrinkled face, she appeared in police court again yesterday morning. Selling whisky without license was the charge and with her was a youth, who was also accused of the charge.

Patrolman Ben Smith made the case and it did not take Recorder Calhoun long to convince himself that she was guilty. He gave her the regulation fine—fifty and costs—and not paying it she went to the stockade.

The old lady has been retired from the police court stage for some time, but she was instantly recognized by the spectators as a star when she made her appearance yesterday.

Moore Goes Back to the Mines.

John Moore, the escaped convict, was returned to the Dade coal mines by Detective Brown, of Tampa, yesterday morning. Today he will don again his striped harness and begin digging coal.

Moore received visits from numerous acquaintances yesterday morning, but to none did he express regret at being caught. He seemed to be ashamed of the fact that he had been trapped so easily, and by a woman, and he expressed a desire for vengeance when he gets out. He says he is treated nicely at the mines and doesn't mind being incarcerated there.

"They give you one man's food there," said he, "and if that is not enough they give you two men's food. You know that fellow Charley Johns, who went in with us? He was a little bit of a fellow when he went in there; now he weighs 200 pounds. Eat! You just ought to see him! He eats enough for two."

The detective who caught Moore will not make a fortune out of his catch, and will do well if he comes out even. A reward of $100 was offered for Moore's capture and delivery at the mines. The detective will, of course, get the reward, but out of it he will have to defray the expenses of his trip. The railroad fare to Atlanta and return is almost as much as the reward, to say nothing of the officer's hotel bill and expenses for Moore. Probably if there was more money in it Delk might be caught.

Seems to Be a Bad Negro.

Patrolmen Flynn and Daniels yesterday arrested Jesse Anthony, a negro twenty-two years old, who is wanted for attempted rape.

The attempt at rape of which Anthony is alleged to be guilty was committed Sunday afternoon and the victim was a negro woman living at 68 Henry street. Two young white men witnessed the assault and gave chase to the negro, who was choking the woman when discovered. They followed him for a mile, but lost track of him.

It was learned yesterday afternoon after the man was locked up that he was the man who shot a negro in Bellwood several weeks ago. He admits that he is guilty of the shooting, but denies the assault.

BACK TO BOSTON.

The Body of Young Raphael Was Carried Last Night.

Mr. Edwin Raphael, the eldest brother of the ill-fated young suicide by that name, reached Atlanta from Boston early yesterday morning.

He went to the Kimball, where he registered and was assigned to a room. Mr. Raphael is remarkably like his brother, but is several years older. He had not recovered from the shock caused by the news of his brother's act. He did not care to speak of the affair.

"I know less of the affair than you do," said he, speaking to a reporter, "I received a telegram Friday night telling of the unfortunate affair. Saturday morning I boarded a train for Atlanta and heard no more of the case until I bought a Constitution on the train fifty miles from Atlanta. I was inexpressibly shocked at the news of brother's death.

"I am at a loss to explain the causes that led to his shooting himself. I am inclined to believe that he was suffering from temporary mental derangement. He was hurt last May by being thrown from his bycicle and had never recovered from the injuries he received. I believe that he was suffering from the effects of that fall. No, he never acted like a crazy man before he left home. At times he would act queerly, but never gave any signs of being seriously wrong. He left home a fortnight ago for a trip through the south. Since being hurt he had worked but little and took this trip in the hope that he would be benefited by it.

"I am absolutely sure that there was no other reason why he should kill himself when he left Chicago than that his injuries were troubling him. He was in good spirits and left home with father's consent. Of course, there was no girl in the case. The boy was only eighteen years of age.

"His rash deed gave us a severe shock, coming in the nature of a terrible surprise. We had never thought of such a thing, but such things happen and we will have to bear it. Aaron was a favorite and it will be a great sorrow to his many friends at home when he is carried back there dead."

Mr. Raphael is a member of the Press Club of Boston and is a prosperous business man. He said that the idea of young Raphael committing suicide because of losses at cards was preposterous, as he had a good home and could have had all the money he wanted.

He left for Boston last night over the Richmond and Danville carrying with him the dead body of his brother. Mr. Joel, who has been a faithful friend to the dead man, was at the train to see him off.

PROFESSOR CARPENTER AT D'GIVE'S.

Subjects Hypnotized and Made to Do Absurd Things.

Three theaters were open last night but none had large audiences. There were too many attractions of about the same drawing powers and they simply divided the business.

Professor Carpenter opened DeGive's with his hypnotism performance, which will run there the week. He gave a great variety of illustrations of mesmerism and entertained the audience very much. He had subjects doing all sorts of ridiculous things, such as fishing in a bucket of water, warming themselves at a chair which they supposed to be a stove, washing their hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water. Professor Carpenter has traveled widely and given his entertainments with great success. The funny actions of his subjects convulse an audience.

The mesmerist will remain at DeGive's all the week, giving matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

BY THE FAST TRAIN.

A Widow Hurled from the Track and Instantly Killed.

THOUGHT IT THE HOUR TRAIN,

And While Standing Beside the Track Motioning It to Stop, She Was Struck and Killed.

The incoming Central railroad passenger train, Nancy Hanks, which reaches the city at 1:30 o'clock p. m., knocked from the track and instantly killed Mrs. Jane Short, at Oakland station, a mile south of West End, yesterday afternoon as it was coming in.

The killing was purely accidental, and was due to a misunderstanding on the part of the unfortunate lady.

Mrs. Short was a widow, sixty-two years old, and lived with her married son in a little cottage near Oakland station. Her son, J. E. Short, is a carpenter, and works in the city. He comes to his work each morning on the Central railroad hour train. He returns home, after the day's work is ended, on the same train.

The cottage in which the Shorts live is in sight of Mr. Anthony Murphy's residence, and is on the opposite side of the railroad.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Short left her cottage to come into the city. She intended coming on the same train on which her son rides to and fro between his home and his work. At Oakland is a small open depot, in which passengers wait for the train. The hour train stops there to take on and let off passengers.

It lacked but a few minutes of the time for the hour train to arrive when Mrs Short left home, and she hurried down to the station, which is in sight of her son's cottage. Before she had reached the little depot, she heard the noise of a train, and quickened her steps.

She reached the little building just as a rapidly moving train hove in sight. It was the fast-going Nancy Hanks, but the old lady thought it was the hour train, and she stood waiting, out of breath, for it to roll up and stop, as it always does.

Like a cyclone, the fast train sped along. Engineer Ewing noticed the figure of the woman standing beside the track, but, as such a thing is not out or the ordinary, and as he thought she would move, he made no attempt to slow up.

In a moment the train was upon her. She could not tell the speed at which it was moving, and, as it came near, she stepped on the track to motion it to stop for her.

The next instant the pilot hurled her into the air as if she had been a doll. Death was instantaneous. She fell beside the track lifeless.

Engineer Ewing stopped his train, but, learning that she was near her home, no effort was made to move the body.

Coroner Paden was notified, and held an inquest yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Short had lived at Oakland only a few months. Her husband died a year or two ago, since which time she has made her home with her son.

AT THE MANSION.

A Large Meeting of Citizens Was Held Last Night.

There was a very large meeting of prominent citizens and Christian workers at the executive mansion last night.

The purpose of the meeting was to take the initial steps and arrange the preliminary details for holding the world's convention of Christian workers in this city next October.

Rev. J. C. Collins, the advance agent of the convention and the secretary of the International Christian Worker's Association, was present and made an interesting talk on the size, object and cost of the convention.

Among those present in addition to Governor and Mrs. Northen, who dispensed the hospitalities of the mansion, were Messrs. John F. Barclay, W. A. Hemphill, G. B. Adair, A. B. Carrier, T. B. Kelly, Rev. J. B. Robins, Rev. John W. Heidt, Rev. A. R. Holderby, Rev. R. A. Sublett, Rev. W. W. Ash, Rev. N. B. Mathis, Mr. Lowndes and others.

Details of the Meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, with Rev. J. B. Robins in the chair. Rev. N. B. Mathis was requested to act as secretary.

Mr. John F. Barclay, through whose instrumentality the convention was induced to select Atlanta as the place of meeting, then stated the general purpose for which the gathering of citizens had been called.

He stated that the convention was calculated to benefit the city immeasurably. It would draw to Atlanta distinguished Christian workers from every part of the world and the advantages to accrue from it could not be estimated or computed.

After the remarks of Mr. Barclay were concluded, Mr. Collins, in a brief talk, which was frequently interrupted with questions, outlined the object of the convention. He stated that the last meeting was held in the city of Boston and the aggregate attendance upon the exercises, which were held in Tremont temple, was 55,000 people. The meetings, from a spiritual point of view, were of great benefit to the city and especially to those who attended. The cost of holding the convention in that city was about six thousand dollars.

He thought, however, that $1,500 would be sufficient to defray the expenses of the convention in this city and that part of the money would be needed within the next few weeks, while the balance could be paid at a later day. He thought the attendance upon the convention would depend very largely upon the enthusiasm of the citizens and the special rates of transportation that might be obtained from the railroads leading into the city.

There would probably be as many as five hundred visitors who would expect free entertainment and the city should provide at least for that number.

A Committee Appointed.

It was thereupon considered proper to appoint a local committee for the purpose of taking the matter in hand and to forward the work of the convention.

Governor William J. Northen was selected as chairman of that committee, with Mr. John F. Barclay as the vice chairman. Mr. T. B. Kelly was named as the secretary and treasurer of the board.

Governor Northen was at first inclined to refuse the appointment on account of the number of his official duties, but was finally prevailed upon by the assurance that he would be heartily assisted by the co-operation of the other members of the committee, who would relieve him of the greater part of the work.

It was then agreed to suplement this local board by the appointment of a special committee o finance to look after the raising of the necessary funds. The gentlemen named to act on this committee were Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, B. B. Crew, Henry Hillyer, H. H. Cabaniss, H. T. Inman, John A. Barry, F. B. Sheppard and E. S. Gay.

These gentlemen will call upon the citizens of Atlanta for the purpose of raising the desired amount for defraing the expenses of the convention.

At a meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association yesterday morning a committee of five was appointed for the purpose of co-operating in the matter of arranging for the great gathering of Christian workers next fall.

Mr. Collins will leave for the north this morning at 8 o'clock. He expressed himself as highly delighted with the reception he had met and with the hearty encouragement which he had received.

The movement has started out in the right way and the convention will no doubt be a great success.

"Remember Plymouth Rock Prices."

WE ARE MAKING OUR Greatest Effort THIS SPRING.

Thousands of satisfied customers means that we can and will have thousands more.

Plymouth Rock Pants Co.
HENRY F. MARTIN, Manager
29 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

top col nrm—ed or 5th page

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER.

Seventh Week. Seventh Week.

—CONTINUED SUCCESS OF—

THE RICKETTS-MATHEWS CO.

The Galley Slave

—MATINEES—

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Prices—25c. to all parts of the house.
Night Prices—15c., 25c., 35c., 50c.
Seats on sale at Bolles & Bruckner's book store, and Eugene Jacobs's drug store.

Goldsmith & Sullivan's Business College and Crichton's School of Shorthand } Cons'l'dat'

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.
Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Catalogues free; night classes also.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND
—AND—
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
57 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
THE LEADING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE SOUTH.
FOUR COLLEGES IN ONE. { SHORTHAND. BOOK-KEEPING. TELEGRAPHY. PEN-ART.
THE MOST LARGELY PATRONIZED BUSINESS COLLEGE
in the Southern States. Large Catalogue free. Name this paper.



Established Twenty-two Years Ago.

Salesroom and factory have superior equipment and facilities.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

Have your eyes tested free of charge. No branch house in the city.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall, ATLANTA.



Spring Styles Now Ready of the "Silverman" and the "Young" Hats. High Grade $4 Hats.

A. Rosenfeld & Son

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE
24 Whitehall Street Corner Alabama.
feb18-tf

D'GIVE'S THEATERS.

Six nights commencing Monday, February 20th—A whole week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30.

PROFESSOR A. E. CARPENTER
OF BOSTON,
In his great lectures and practical illustrations on

MESMERISM!

Will explain this wonderful science and will show its remarkable applications, serious and funny to every-day life. He will instruct, amuse and bewilder his audiences by his wonderful experiments of magnetic power on persons present. The scholar and the learned are invited to attend.
Prices of admission—15c to 50c; no higher. Reserved seats at Miller's.
feb17tf

THE GRAND.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 21st, 22d, 23d. Washington's Birthday Matinee, Wednesday.
New and elaborate production of the magnificent aquatic drama,

LOST IN NEW YORK
A Graphic Picture of New York Life
FROM THE BATTERY TO CENTRAL PARK.
The entire stage converted into
A Vast River of Flowing Water.
Sustaining real yachts, rowboats and
A GENUINE STEAMBOAT THAT RUNS AT FULL SPEED.

Two carloads of beautiful scenery printed by Mr. Arthur Voegtlen, of the Madison Square theater, New York, and Messrs. Noxon & Toomey, of the Grand opera house, St. Louis. Beautiful electric and calcium effects.
NEW YORK CAST! NEW SPECIALTIES!
Regular prices—$1, 75c., 50c., 25c.

Friday and Saturday, February 24th and 25th. Matinee Saturday 2:30.

Sumptuous Production of the Glorious Comic Opera Success,

TAR AND TARTAR

ILLUSTRATED BY THE BEST COMPANY EVER SEEN IN THE OPERA.

65—PEOPLE—65

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA!

Notwithstanding the great expense of this great attraction no extra price will be charged.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

WITH COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC TIRES

Are the most comfortable, the most elegant, the most durable and altogether the most satisfactory Bicycles on the market. We want to show them to you at corner of

MARIETTA AND BROAD STS.

J. H. NUNNALLY.

feb17-2m-5th page

GUANO! ACID PHOSPHATE!

TO THE TRADE: For many years we have sold these well-known brands, "STERLING GUANO" and "LOCKWOOD COTTON GROWER," to the merchants throughout Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, and they have given entire satisfaction; in fact, no fertilizers are more popular. We again offer these fine goods at reasonable prices, cash or on time. They are rich in phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash. Correspondence solicited from reputable dealers. It will be to the interest of buyers to write us before closing their contracts for fertilizers.

CLARENCE ANGIER,
23½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BOND.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bond are requested to attend the funeral of the latter from the late residence at 182 Chestnut street at 2 o'clock today, February 21st. Interment at Westview.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 20, 1893.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today.......................$ 663,664.99

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.30 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years...	97	99	Atlanta 6s, L. D. 114		
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years...	97	100	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100		
New Ga. 4½s, 1915..........	111	113	Atlanta 5s, L. D. 103		
Georgia 7s, 1893	100		Atlanta 4½s....	98	101
Savannah 5s.....	104		Augusta 7s, L.D. 107		
Atlanta 8s, 1902	120		Macon 6s......	112	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113		Columbus 5s....	100	102
Atlanta 7s, 1899	108		Rome graded...	105	
			Waterworks 6s	100	
			Rome 5s........	90	

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l...	350		Lowry B'k Co...	140	150
Atlanta B. Co...	122½	126	Am'n Banking & Trust Co...	103	
Ger L'n & B. Co.	98	100	South'n Bank'g & Trust Co...	101	103
Merch. Bank...	150		Exchange B'k...	100	
Bank S. of Ga...	160		Fidelity B'king & Trust Co...	100	101
Gate City Nat...	145				
Capital City...	114	117			
Atlanta Trust & Banking Co...	103	106			

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897.....	101		Ga. Pacific, 1st.	102	104
Ga. 6s, 1910.....	108	110	Ga. Pacific, 2d..	51	53
Ga. 6s, 1922.....	112		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.		
Central 7s, 1893..	101		Mari'ta & N. G...		30
Char. Col. & A....	100		S., A. & M., 1st...	60	63

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia........	170	172	A. & W. P.......	97	100
Southwestern...	80	85	do deben.......	95	
Central........		27	E. At. L'nd Co..	125	140
Cent. deben			Cent. Real Est.	130	150
Aug. & Sav......	100	105			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The following are closing bids:

Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	33¼	Pacific Mail.........	25¼
Baltimore & Ohio....	94	Reading..............	29⅞
Canada Pac..........	85	Rich. Terminal.......	9⅛
Ches. & Ohio........	23⅛	Rock Island..........	83⅛
C., B. & Q..........	97	St. Paul.............	77⅛
Chicago & Alton.....	142	do. pref.............	122⅞
Cotton Oil..........	47⅛	Silver Certificates..	84
do. pref...........	80½	Sugar Refinery.......	124⅝
East Tennessee.....	4	do. pref.............	102
do. pref...........	26	T. C. I..............	35
Erie................	23⅞	do. pref.............	100
do. pref...........	52½	Texas Pac............	9⅛
Ills. Central.......	98¾	Union Pac............	39⅛
Del., Lack. & W.....	148⅛	Wabash...............	12
Lake Erie & West....	27⅞	do. pref.............	24⅞
do. pref...........	77½	Western Union........	96⅛
Lake Shore.........	128½	Alabama, Class A.....	107
Lous. & Nash........	74⅛	do. Class B..........	103
Memphis & Char......	40	do. Class C..........	92
Mich. Central.......	104⅛	Louisiana consols....	96
Missouri Pac........	55⅛	N. C. 4s.............	98
Mobile & Ohio.......	34	do. 6s...............	123
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	88	S. C. browns.........	98
N. Y. Central.......	108⅛	Tennessee olds.......	82
N. J. Central.......	120⅛	Tenn. new set'm't 3s.	101
Norfolk & Western...	35⅛	do. 5s...............	101
Northern Pac........	14½	do. 3s...............	75
do. pref...........	44½	Virginia 6s..........	50
Northwestern.......	112½	do. ex-mat. coups....	37
do. pref...........	145	Virginia consols.....	37

*Ex-dividend.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The market today opened with an excitement unprecedented on the stock exchange. It was rumored that a receiver was to be appointed for the Reading and blocks of stock were thrown on the market, which produced a panicky feeling. The same can be said of the New England, but this stock was taken better than Reading, although the rumor of a receiver has been current since a couple of days. Still the street would not believe it inasmuch as people argued that a company which, only a couple of weeks ago, paid the full income on the three income bonds, could not go into the hands of a receiver only a short while afterwards. But this is nevertheless the truth and as no explanation has been given by the company the street is as much at a loss to account for this as before. The Reading borrowed, only a short while ago, $6,000,000 from Speyer & Co., and where all the money is gone is a mystery. The decline in Reading since Friday is nearly 20 per cent. The biggest losses were, no doubt, made in Philadelphia, but our market also has been hard hit. New England suffered a big decline but the buying in this was good and we think the New Haven people will turn up as the owners of it at the next election. We consider the stock one of the safest to buy, but we would only advise the purchase of it on weak spots. The general market withstood the racket remarkably, but still the losses have been so large that it will probably force liquidation in the other railroad securities. Confidence has been sorely shaken and it will be a long time before it is again built up. The support given Sugar must also be noted and we think that the short interest in the stock very heavy. The money market was up to about 12 per cent but eased off again soon afterwards.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 20.

Local—Market firm; middling 8 11-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1893	RECEIPTS 1892	SHIPM'TS 1893	SHIPM'TS 1892	STOCK 1893	STOCK 1892
Saturday.......	55	309	100	......	6857	17718
Monday.........	68	51	150	500	6775	17269
Tuesday........	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday.......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday.........	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total..........	123	360	250	500		

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
February	......@......	9.00@ 9.02
March	8.97@......	9.05@ 9.06
April	9.05@......	9.15@ 9.16
May	9.17@......	9.25@ 9.26
June	9.23@ 9.24	9.32@ 9.33
July	9.28@ 8.29	9.37@ 9.38
August	9.29@ 9.30	9.40@ 9.41
September	8.10@ 9.11	9.20@ 9.21
October	9.00@......	9.08@ 9.09

Closed steady; sales 200,700 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1893	RECEIPTS 1892	EXPORTS 1893	EXPORTS 1892	STOCK 1893	STOCK 1892
Saturday........	13666	22132	9351	13806	968645	1202765
Monday..........	11875	23744	2311	9124	969021	1210683
Tuesday.........	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday.......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday........	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday..........	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total...........	25541	45876	11662	23430		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January........		July..........	9.17
February.......	8.92	August........	9.17
March..........	8.92	September.....	8.97
April..........	8.98	October.......	8.87
May............	9.04	November......	
June...........	9.11	December......	

Closed steady; sales 60,200 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, February 20—The labor troubles in Lancashire are evidently in process of settlement, although the masters have not accepted the proposition of the operatives to resume work on a reduction of 2½ per cent in wages. Until the difficulties are fully arranged spinners are but moderate buyers, though their purchases of 8,000 bales at 1-16d advance compare favorably with their takings for many weeks past. Arrivals opened firm at 2@3-64d advance, losing the advance on realizing sales to secure profits, closing steady at last night's prices. Receipts at Bombay for the half week are given at 18,000 bales, against 25,000 bales last year, and it becomes weekly more evident that the Indian crop will be a shorter one than anticipated in November. The movement tomorrow at New Orleans is estimated at 7,500 bales, against 12,000 bales last week and 22,000 bales last year. It is becoming apparent to the trade that we are approaching a time when we will experience an increasing demand for cotton with diminishing supplies, and daily inroads will be made in the visible supply from now to the end of the season. Whether present prices discount such a condition of supplies each can determine, but this condition we have not experienced for three years. The feeling is growing that Mr. Hatch is the principal factor in preventing an early advance, and the remarks of the practical farmer nominated for the next secretary of agriculture are believed to represent the sober second thought of the country on the anti-option legislation. Our market opened steady at 5@7 points decline, quickly recovering the loss, but losing the gain on the lower foreign advices. The market, however, has a very steady undertone, and has become firm and higher on the light supply of cotton appearing at Bombay and the American ports. Through the afternoon the market gradually hardened, closing steady at the best prices of the day. The advance was not marked with any excitement, but prices quickly improved, disclosing a better undertone to the market than for some time past. A portion of the improvement is due to a report from Washington that no action would be taken on the anti-option bill. Manchester reports a strong market for yarns with a quiet demand for cloths. At the close of the day the strength shown by the market leads the trade to expect a further advance tomorrow.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The fact that there has been no settlement of the strike, and that Liverpool was no higher, was considered disappointing this morning, resulting in a decline of 7@8 points. We are advised that on Wednesday next there will be a meeting held in Manchester by the masters to determine what to do with the offer made by the operatives to accept a reduction of 2½ per cent. Our correspondents cable us that in their opinion it is likely the masters will refuse to make any concessions. This afternoon the entire interest centered in the advices received from Washington in regard to the Hatch bill, and as the day progressed it became evident that Mr. Hatch would not be able to call up the bill because of his failure to secure the necessary two-thirds vote. This information caused a reaction and an advance of about 10 points from the lowest prices of the day, the market closing very steady indeed at top prices. There has today been decidedly less activity in the trading, and we doubt whether we will witness any material change in values in the next few days. At all events, the market will remain almost solely under the influence of the advices from the Hatch bill and the labor troubles. The former, it is now generally believed has but little chance to become a law this session. As far as the strike is concerned, we are not likely to hear anything further until Wednesday next. The impression, however, prevails here that it is but a question of a short time longer when the operatives will be forced into a settlement. The weekly movement at the ports is estimated at about 70,000 bales, against 140,000 bales last year.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 20—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,100; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,000; American 4,200; uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 4 62-64, 4 60-64, 4 59-64; March and April delivery 4 62-64, 4 63-64, 4 62-64, 4 61-64, 4 60-64, 4 59-64; April and May delivery 4 63-64, 5, 4 63-64, 4 61-64; May and June delivery 5 1-64, 5 2-64, 5 1-64, 5, 4 63-64; June and July delivery 5 1-64, 5 2-64, 5 3-64, 5 4-64, 5 3-64, 5 2-64; July and August delivery 5 4-64, 5 5-64, 5 3-64; August and September delivery 5 4-64; September and October delivery —; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, February 20—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause February delivery 4 59-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 59-64, buyers; March and April delivery 4 59-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 61-64, value; May and June delivery 4 62-64, 4 63-64; June and July delivery 5, buyers; July and August delivery 5 2-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 1-64, 5 2-64; September and October delivery 4 59-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, February 20—Cotton steady; sales 631 bales; middling uplands 9 3-16; Orleans 9 7-16; net receipts none; gross 3,185; stock 291,302.

GALVESTON, February 20—Cotton firm; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 2,382 bales; gross 2,382; sales 1,531; stock 81,887; exports coastwise 3,343.

NORFOLK, February 20—Cotton firm; middling 8⅞; net receipts 1,248 bales; gross 1,348; sales 152; stock 54,390; exports coastwise 290.

BALTIMORE, February 20—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 280; sales none; stock 17,584.

BOSTON, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; net receipts 154 bales; gross 1,128; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 754.

WILMINGTON, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 34 bales; gross 34; sales none; stock 10,204.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 9⅜; net receipts 50 bales; gross 50; sales none; stock 13,151.

SAVANNAH, February 20—Cotton firm; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 1,631 bales; gross 1,631; sales 925; stock 77,735; exports coastwise 2,237.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 5,168 bales; gross 5,338; sales 9,650; stock 338,937.

MOBILE, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; net receipts 244 bales; gross 244; sales 500; stock 32,835; exports coastwise 890.

MEMPHIS, February 20—Cotton steady; middling 9⅛; net receipts 1,095 bales; sales 2,700; shipments 3,269; stock 102,222.

AUGUSTA, February 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 38 bales; shipments 188; sales 241; stock 38,272.

CHARLESTON, February 20—Cotton firm; middling 9; net receipts 354 bales; gross 354; sales none; stock 42,372.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, February 20—The visible supply of wheat unexpectedly showed a decrease today and turned the sentiment to the bull side. The market closed at an provement of ⅜c.

Corn was weak under continued New York liquidation of long stuff, and declined ⅛c compared with Saturday's closing prices.

Provisions were weak and lower all the session and rested with losses of 20c in pork and 2½ in lard and ribs.

Oats closed with a net loss of ⅛c.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
February	73⅛	......	73
May	76⅛	......	76⅝
July	75⅛	......	75⅞
CORN—			
February	41	......	40⅝
May	44⅝	......	44
July	45⅛	......	44⅛
OATS—			
February	30	......	30
May	33⅝	......	33⅛
PORK—			
May	19 30	......	19 20
LARD—			
May	12 80	......	12 85
July	12 40	......	12 45
September	12 15	......	12 12½
SIDES—			
May	10 25	......	10 27½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, February 20.—Cables reported foreign markets generally lower and depressed. The Corn Trade News is out with a bearish report, stating that during the past two weeks there has been shipped from the Argentine republic over 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is in a measure offset by a decrease of over 1,000,000 bushels in the English visible. The receipts at primary points show a slight increase. The visible supply, instead of showing an increase, as was predicted by the news gatherers last week, showed a decrease today of 759,000 bushels. The general trade continues quite bearish, but there was a liberal buying for investment. The greater portion of which was for strong parties, who appear to be increasing their holdings. Around 76 1-2 and lower the demand for May wheat seems to be unlimited. An increase of 456,000 bushels in the visible supply of corn helped the bear feeling, which already prevails. There was, however, some fairly good buying for investors at the decline and the chances are favorable for a reaction in favor of holders. Hog product was rather weak, mess pork selling off about 35c per barrel, part of which was recovered. Very little was done in lard. Ribs remain firm. The market, however, was neglected with very little activity in that line. The grain market on the whole might be considered quite firm in view of the great depression in stocks and the stringency of the money markets, all of which tends to depress prices.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 20, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 20—Flour—First patent $5.00; second patent $4.50; extra fancy $4.00; fancy $3.75; family $3.25. Corn—No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 58c; mixed 58c. Oats—Texas rust proof 48; white 48c; mixed 45c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 58c; bolted 53c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—$1.20 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 ₩ cwt. Grits—Pearl $3.35.

NEW YORK, February 20—Flour, southern dull and easy; common to fair extra $2.10@3.10; good to choice $3.15@4.25. Wheat, spot quiet and steady; No. 2 red winter 79 in elevator; options fairly active and irregular, closing firm and unchanged to ⅛c under Saturday; No. 2 red February 77⅞; March 77⅛; May 80; July —. Corn, spot very firm and scarce but dull; No. 2 52⅛ in elevator; options moderately active, closing firm ⅛@⅜c below Saturday; February 51⅝; March 51½; May 50⅝. Oats, spot moderately active and easier; options dull, lower and weak; February 37⅛; March 37⅛; May 38; spot No. 2 white 40⅛@40⅝; No. 3 —; mixed western 37½@39½.

ST. LOUIS, February 20—Flour depressed; patents $3.40@3.50; choice $2.25@2.35; family $2.00@2.15. Wheat opened ⅛@⅛c higher, closing 1-16c higher than Saturday; No. 2 red cash 67⅛; February 71⅛ asked; July —. Corn swamped by liquidation; closed ⅛c down; No. 2 mixed cash 37⅛; February and March 38; May 40⅛ asked; July —. Oats active but lower; No. 2 cash sample lots 32 bid; May 33⅛.

BALTIMORE, February 20—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $1.85@2.10; extra $2.25@3.10; family $3.40@3.75. Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot 75@75¼; milling wheat by sample 75@78. Corn, southern easy; white by sample 56@51; yellow 50@51.

CHICAGO, February 20—Flour dull; winter patents $3.60@4.00; winter straights $3.20@3.50. No. 2 spring wheat 72⅛; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 72⅛. No. 2 corn 40⅛. No. 2 oats 30⅛@30½.

CINCINNATI, February 20—Flour dull; family $2.34@2.40; fancy $3.20@4.40. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 71@72. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 43⅛@44. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 34.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 20—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 24.60c ₩ 100 lb cases; Lion 24.60c; Levering's 24.60c; Green—Extra choice 22c; choice good 21c; fair 20c; common 18½@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5⅝c; powdered 6c; cut loaf 6c; white extra C 5c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4½c@4⅝; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45c; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 13; flats 12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@250. Candles—Paraffin 11½c; star 10½c. Matches—4.00s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 3c; do. 1 lb package, 5½c, cases, 1 lb 5½c; do 1 and ½ lbs 6c; do. ½ lbs 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $6.00@7.50; F. W. oysters $2.00; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $1.60. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.75; ½ kegs $2.15; ¼ kegs $1.20. Shot—$1.60 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, February 20—Coffee, options closed steady 15@30 points down; No. 7 Rio February 17.15; May 16.85@16.85; July 16.55@16.60; September 16.50@16.55; December 16.15@16.0; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 17⅛@18. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3@3 1-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 7-16; refined easy and quiet; No. 6 4 3-16@4⅛; No. 7 4⅛@4 1-16; mould A 4⅝@5 1-16; standard A 4⅛@4 13-16; off A 4 5-16@4⅛; confectioners' A 4 9-16@4⅝; cut loaf 5⅛@5 7-16; powdered 4 13-16@5; granulated 4⅝@4 15-16; cubes 4 7-16@5 1-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in good demand and firm; open kettle new good to choice 25@37. Rice active and firm; domestic fair to extra 3⅛@5; Japan 4⅛@5.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20—Coffee strong; Rio ordinary to fair 17½@20⅛. Sugar quiet; open kettle strictly prime to choice 3 5-16; fully fair to prime 3 3-16@3⅛; fair to good fair 3@3⅛; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4 9-16@4⅝; off white 4⅜@4⅛; choice yellow clarified 3 15-16@4; prime do. 3 15-16@4; off do. 3⅝@3⅞; seconds 3⅛@2⅝. Molasses, open kettle nominal; centrifugal strong; choice 20; prime to good prime 13@16; fair to good fair 9@12; inferior to good common 7@8. Louisiana syrup 23@28. Rice firm; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅜@3½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, February 20—Provisions very dull, easier. Pork, old $19.56; new $20.50. Lard, prime steam 12.75. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 9.62½; long clear 10.50; clear ribs 10.50; short clear 10.75; strips 9.85. Bacon, boxed shoulders 10.50; long clear 11.50; clear ribs 11.50; short clear 11.75; strips 10.50. Sugar-cured hams 15.00@@15.50.

NEW YORK, February 20—Pork quiet and steady; mess new $21.00; old $19.75@20.00. Middles dull and easy; short clear 11.12½. Lard quiet and easy; western steam 13.10 bid; city steam 12.50; options, March —; May —.

ATLANTA February 20—Clear rib sides, boxed 11½c; ice-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured hams 16@17½c, according to brand and average; California 14c. Breakfast bacon 16c. Lard—Leaf 13½@14c.

CHICAGO, February 20—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $18.75. Lard 12.85. Short ribs, loose, 10.30@10.40. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 9.87½@10.00; short clear sides boxed 10.90@10.95.

CINCINNATI, February 20—Pork quiet at $19.75. Lard dull at 12.75. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 10.62½@10.75. Bacon steady; short clear 12.25.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, February 20—Turpentine steady at 32; rosin firm; strained $1.10; good strained $1.15; tar steady at $1.05; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.75; virgin $1.70.

NEW YORK February 20—Rosin quiet but firmer; strained to good strained $1.45@1.50; turpentine quiet and steady at 35@35½.

CHARLESTON, February 20—Turpentine dull at 32; rosin firm; good strained $1.10.

SAVANNAH, February 20—Turpentine steady at 32⅛; rosin firm at $1.27½@1.32½.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, February 20—Apples—Fancy $4.00@4.50 bbl. Lemons $3.00@4.00. Oranges—Florida $2.00@2.15 ₩ box. Cocoanuts 3½@4c. Pineapples $1.00@2.00 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 12@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 18; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 5½@6c; fancy handpicked 4½@5c; North Carolina 4@5c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 20—Eggs 12½@15c. Butter—Western creamery 28@35c; choice Tennessee 22½@25c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ₩ lb; hens 25@27½; young chickens, large 15@20; small spring 10@12½c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 15@17c; ducks 12½@15c; chickens 12½@15. Irish potatoes $1.20@1.25 ₩ bu. Sweet potatoes, new 65c ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions $1.75@2.00 ₩ bu. Cabbage 2½@3½c ₩ lb.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company

Georgia Test..........	9½c	Peerless Water White,	11c
Prime white, 150......	10c	National Light........	14c
W. W. Headlight.......	11c	White Rose Gasoline...	12c
Red headlight.........	12c	63o Deorerdized benzine	9½

Petroleum Market

As furnished by Standard Oil Company:

130o Georgia Test.....	9½	Fire Proof [best oil made]........	11½c
150o Prince White......	10c	Deodorized Benzine	
150o Water White......	11c	[in drums	8 c
Red Headlight........	12c		
Deodorized Stove Gasoline [in drums]..........			9½c

HIDES AND FURS OF ALL KINDS WANTED

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MARIENTHAL BROS., Cincinnati, O.
feb 11—12t sat tues

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feb 21—sun tu thur

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PROPRIETOR

Atlanta Nurseries.

Now is the time to plant your Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Roses, Vines, etc. You can buy first-class stock from me at a very low price. Call on or address me at Room 508 Equitable Building Fifth floor. Catalogue free. dec30—1y

Nursery Stock.

Now is the time to place orders for fruit and shade trees, vines, shrubs, roses, etc., for spring delivery. Send your address to John W. Horsey, agent, 61 N. Forsyth st., who represents the Excelsior Nurseries, of Rome, Ga., established in 1867. We defy competition as regards prices or variety. Drawn plans, by expert landscape gardener, furnished customers free.
jan25-1m-sun-tues-thur

OFFICE OF FULAON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Roads and Revenues, February 6, 1893—The county will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock a. m. March 7, 1893, for lithographing 1,000 copies of the new county map. Specifications can be seen at this office. Payment made on the completion and delivery of the work. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.
feb 7—4t tues.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONER of Roads and Revenues, February 6, 1893—The county will receive sealed bids until 10 o'clock a. m. March 7, 1893, for furnishing and delivering rubble stones for paving the public roads of the county for the year 1893. Specifications can be seen at this office. Payments to be made when the stone is laid in the roadbed. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues.
feb 7—4t tues

ATLANTA, GA., February 6, 1893—There will be sold before the courthouse door on the 7th of March next, the following shares of stock of the Young Men's Real Estate and Investment Company for unpaid dues and fines, as provided for in the by-laws of said company: Two shares in the name of Mrs. J. P. McLendon, one share in the name of Ola H. Smith, five shares in the name of J. Smith. R. M. FARRAR,
Secretary and Treasurer Young Men's Real Estate and Investment Company.
feb 7—4t tues.

FOR SALE

I will sell at a sacrifice my entire stock of

JEWELRY,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
—IN—
West Point, Georgia.

West Point is one of the solid and growing towns of Georgia. A $600,000 cotton mill is now being erected. Climate perfect, people prosperous.

MY STOCK, FIXTURES

And good will must be sold within the next thirty days. Address
M. HERZBERG,
West Point, Ga.
feb21-2w tues thurs sun

FINANCIAL.

BONDS WANTED

Total issues of CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ST. R.R. COMPANIES, etc.
Correspondence solicited.
N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,
163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
15 Wall Street, NEW YORK.
70 State St., BOSTON.
April7-dly-sun tues thur-fol financial reqts

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities

29 East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

TO CAPITALISTS!

ATLANTA MORTGAGES,
Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest,
Secured by choice city real estate.
On hand for sale.
Full information furnished on request.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA.

REORGANIZATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY OF GEORGIA AND OF ITS ALLIED PROPERTIES:
NEW YORK, January 31, 1893.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO

Hereby gives notice that on and after February 8th next it will be prepared to receive deposit of the securities of the above companies embraced in the PLAN OF REORGANIZATION, and to issue therefor its certificates under and pursuant to the agreement adopted by the REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE and filed with this company, and which, on and after the said 8th day of February, may be inspected at the Trust Company's office.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

THE SOUTHERN BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA,

As the duly appointed agent of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, will be ready to receive deposits of securities on and after February 8, 1893, in conformity with the above. JOHN FLANNERY, President.
Savannah, Ga., February 4, 1893.
feb4-30t

DARWIN G. JONES.

17 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker,
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WELLBORN M. BRAY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
29 1-2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 337. oct19 6m

A. RICCIO,
ARCHITECT,
Room 34, Fitten Building.

EDMUND G. LIND,
Architect,
63 1-2 Whitehall Street.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect,
Equitable Building.

ERNEST C. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 29-33, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. C. C. STOCKARD,
Office and Residence, 62 N. Forsyth.
Telephone 757.
Hours—9:30 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.
ATLANTA, GA.

HALL BROTHERS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS,
67 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to gold and silver mines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Lawyers.
Offices, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Lowe building, 39 1-2 Whitehall Street; Telephone, 520, Atlanta, Ga. oct14-1yr

HARTFORD & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,
Room No. 843, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga

A. H. DAVIS,
Attorney at Law,
Room 11, Grant Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

BUTCHER & WINGATE,
Plumbers and Steam Fitters,
49 and 51 Edgewood Avenue,
ATLANTA, GA.
'Phone 1028.

THOMAS R. R. COBB,
Attorney at Law,
Room 406, Equitable Building.

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Macon, Ga.

G. L. NORRMAN,
ARCHITECT,
Equitable Building,
Atlanta, Ga.

DR. CHARLES A. MORAN,
Residence, 153 Loyd street; Office, 47 1-2 E. Hunter street. Residence telephone, 801; office telephone, 754. Office hours—8 o'clock to 10 o'clock a. m., 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock p. m. dec4-1yr

MISSES GLENN & DARLING,
STENOGRAPHERS,
544 Equitable building,
Reduced Rates.

J. A. CHAPPLE,
DENTIST,
Marietta and Broad,
Grant Building,
Take Elevator,
Broad Street Entrance.

DR. F. BARTOW M'REA,
Office at residence, 152 Courtland avenue. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074. Practice limited to diseases of women.

W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECT,
Equitable Building.
Rooms 702, 704, 706.

Attorney for Hartwell Bank. Local Counsel Richmond and Danville Railroad Co.
A. G. McCURRY, Lawyer.
Offices Hartwell and Elberton, Ga.
Prompt collections throughout Northeast Georgia, including all counties and towns on Elberton Air-Line railroad.

DR. L. MASSART,
No. 113 West Peters Street, Atlanta, Ga. Specialist in Massage, Pedicure and Manicure. Refers by permission to Dr. Van Goldtsnoven and to Dr. W. C. Jarnagin. Telephone No. 1951. feb4-1m-sun-tues-fri

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—E. C. Jones and D. C. Jones as surviving executors of John Jones, plaintiffs, vs. W. T. Johnson, Frank Johnson, Mrs. Elois Cherry, Mrs. Mary Brown, J. D. Hammond, Mrs. A. E. Hammond, E. M. Hammond, Mrs. O. H. Adair, and W. R. Hammond, defendants. No. 228, spring term, 1893, Fulton superior court. Suit to remove cloud from title to real estate, etc. To the non-resident defendants, W. T. Johnson, Frank Johnson, Mrs. Elois Cherry, Mrs. Mary Brown, J. D. Hammond, Mrs. A. E. Hammond and E. M. Hammond, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you and each of you that on the 23d day of December, 1892, the above named plaintiffs filed a suit against you to remove a cloud from the title to real estate, etc., returnable to the spring term, 1893, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You and each of you are further notified and commanded to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1893, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the 20th day of January, 1893. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga.
feb 7 21 mar 7 28

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
From Norfolk.....	9 10 am	To Monroe......	7 00 am
From Monroe......	7 45 pm	To Norfolk......	5 15 pm

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Savannah..	*7 45 am	To Albany........	*7 10 am
From Albany.....	*11 30 am	To Savannah.....	*1 30 pm
From Savannah...	*1 45 pm	To Albany........	*4 30 pm
From Albany.....	*8 05 pm	To Savannah.....	*6 55 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Nashville...	*6 50 am	To Nashville......	*8 10 am
From Marietta....	8 20 am	To Chattanooga...	*2 00 pm
From Rome.......	10 25 am	To Rome..........	3 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga..	*1 15 pm	To Marietta......	5 25 pm
From Nashville...	*6 25 pm	To Nashville......	*8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma.......	*6 30 am	To Palmetto.......	5 50 am
From Palmetto....	8 10 am	To Opelika........	*7 20 am
From West Point	10 00 am	To Manchester*....	9 00 am
From Man'h'ster	*10 10 am	To Fairburn.......	11 55 am
From Montg'm'y	*11 35 am	To Manchester‡....	12 55 pm
From Fairburn....	2 10 pm	To Manchester.....	3 00 pm
From Man'h'ster*	5 30 pm	To Montgomery..	*4 10 pm
From Opelika.....	*7 47 pm	To West Point.....	5 05 pm
		To Selma.........	*11 15 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta....	*6 30 am	To Augusta.......	*8 00 am
From Covington..	7 50 am	To Decatur........	8 55 am
From Decatur.....	9 55 am	To Clarkston......	12 10 pm
From Augusta....	*1 00 pm	To Augusta........	*1 45 pm
From Clarkston...	1 55 pm	To Clarkston......	3 15 pm
From Clarkston...	4 35 pm	To Covington......	6 20 pm
From Augusta....	*5 45 pm	To Augusta........	*11 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

From Lula except Sunday........	7 50 am	To Washington....	7 05 am
From Lula Sunday only..........	9 50 am	To Washington....	11 45 am
From Wash'gton	8 15 am	To Lula except Sunday........	*4 35 pm
From Wash'gton	3 55 pm	To Lula Sunday only........	2 00 pm
From Wash'gton.	10 00 pm	To Washington....	8 20 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.
(GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)

From Greenville..	6 30 am	To Birmingham....	4 10 pm
From Tallapoosa.	8 40 am	To Tallapoosa.....	5 00 pm
From Birming'm	11 30 am	To Greenville.....	11:05 pm

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

From Cincinnati...	12 55 am	To St. Augustine...	1 05 am
From St. Augustine	2 30 am	To Cincinnati......	2 40 am
From Jacks'ville...	7 35 am	To Macon..........	7 15 am
From Macon........	1 35 pm	To Chattanooga....	8 00 am
From Cincinnati...	2 15 pm	To Cincinnati......	1 50 pm
From Chattan'ga..	6 40 pm	To Columbus......	4 15 pm
From Columbus...	7 40 pm	To Jacksonville....	7 00 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From F't Valley	11 00 am	To Fort Valley ...	3 00 pm

*Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only All others Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE, TO AND FROM Union Depot. Short Line to Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Line to Charleston, S. C.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 11, 1892

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 43. Daily.	No. 41. Daily
5 15 pm	7 00 am	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	7 45 pm	9 10 am
9 25 pm	11 04 am	Lv.... Athens .. Ar	5 52 pm	7 00 am
10 45 pm	12 16 pm	Ar....Elberton...Lv	4 35 pm	5 30 am
12 01 n't	1 42 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	3 23 pm	4 01 am
12 32 am	2 15 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	2 51 pm	3 20 am
1 35 am	3 19 pm	Ar.... Clinton ...Lv	1 45 pm	2 19 am
......	3 30 pm	Lv.... Clinton Ar	1 30 pm	......
......	4 18 pm	Ar Newberry Lv	12 38 pm	......
......	4 34 pm	Ar Prosperity Lv	12 22 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Ar Columbia Lv	11 00 am	......
......	7 21 pm	Ar.... Sumter Lv	9 43 am	......
......	10 40 pm	Ar Charleston Lv	6 35 am	......
......	†9 30 pm	Ar Darlington Lv	†6 50 am	......
3 17 am	4 58 pm	Ar.... Chester ...Ar	11 41 am	12 26 pm
4 04 am	5 42 pm	Ar Catawba Jc Ar	10 54 am	11 33 pm
5 00 am	6 35 pm	Ar.... Monroe ...Lv	10 00 am	10 35 pm
†7 00 am	11 00pm	Ar...Charlotte...Lv	4 30 am	†7 30 pm
	‡7 30am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	†7 00pm	......
11 17 am	......	Ar.... Raleigh.... Lv	......	4 20 pm
12 59 pm	......	Ar....Henders'n.Lv	......	2 25 pm
2 45 pm	......	Ar.... Weldon....Lv	......	12 15 pm
5 45 pm	......	Ar.. Portsm'th.Lv	......	9 35 am
3 25 pm	......	Lv Weldon (a) Ar	......	12 10 n'n
5 20 pm	......	Ar Petersburg Lv	......	10 00 am
6 20 pm	......	Ar Richmond Lv	......	9 15 am
11 10 pm	......	Ar Wash'gton Lv	......	4 30 am
12 48 n't	......	Ar Baltimore Lv	......	2 50 am
3 45 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	12 03 n't
6 50 am	......	Ar New York Lv	......	9 00 pm
†7 30 am	......	Ar Baltim're (b) Lv	......	†6 30 pm
10 47 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	4 41 pm
1 20 pm	......	Ar New York Lv	......	†2 10pm
5 55 pm	......	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	......	9 10 am
5 10 am	......	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	......	11 16 pm
8 00 am	......	Ar New York Lv	......	8 00 pm
6 00 pm	......	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	......	8 00 am
6 30 am	......	Ar Wash'gton Lv	......	7 00 pm

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta, Ga., and Portsmouth, Va. Trains Nos. 36 and 43 carry through cars to and from Charleston, S. C. Tickets and sleeping car reservations can be secured and orders taken for baggage at ticket office of R. D. Mann, No 4 Kimball house, or at union depot ticket office.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Division Passenger Agent. Atlanta.
In Effect January 8th, 1893.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect Jan. 8th, 1893:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta.....	4 10 p m	11 15 p m	5 05 p m	7 20 am
Ar Newnan.....	5 17 p m	12 36 a m	6 41 p m	8 33 am
Ar LaGrange...	6 25 p m	2 11 a m	8 00 p m	9 44 am
Ar W Point.....	6 52 p m	2 48 a m	8 35 p m	10 13 am
Ar Opelika.....	7 33 p m	3 36 a m		11 10 am
Ar Columbus....	9 45 a m			12 15 p m
Ar Motgomery	9 20 p m	6 00 a m		
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile......	3 15 a m	12 10 p m		
Ar N Orleans..	7 35 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar HoustnTex	9 45 p m	7 07 a m		
Lv Atlanta.....	4 10 p m	11 15 p m		
Ar Selma......	11 20 p m	10 10 a m		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57.	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans..	7 45 am	7 25 pm		
Lv Mobile........	1 05 pm	12 05 ngt		
Lv Pensacola.....		11 30 pm		
Ar Montgomery...	7 35 pm	6 15 am		
Lv Selma.........	4 10 pm	4 50 am		
Lv Montgomery...	11 30 pm	6 25 am		
Lv Columbus......		7 05 am	3 00 pm	3 00 pm
Lv Opelika.......	2 00 am	8 17 am		4 05 pm
Ar West Point....	2 48 am	8 53 am	6 30 am	4 45 pm
Ar LaGrange......	3 25 am	9 20 am	10 10 am	5 14 pm
Ar Newnan........	4 44 am	10 22 am	8 15 am	6 17 pm
Ar Atlanta........	6 30 am	11 35 am	10 00 am	7 47 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

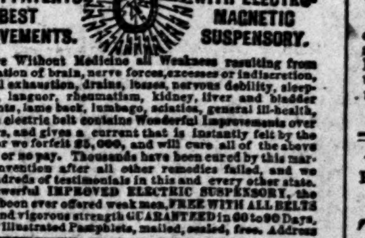
Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Montgomery.

Train 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. JOHN A GEE, Gen. Pas. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Passenger Agent.
12 Kimball House.

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT



LATEST PATENTS. BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure Without Medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state. Our powerful IMPROVED ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and vigorous strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 Days. Send for Illustrated Pamphlets, mailed, sealed, free. Address
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 819 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The Direct World's Fair Line.

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the line with Pullman vestibuled trains, steam-heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment cars.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

P. H. SNOOK & SON

Will offer for a few days some rare bargains in Chamber and Dining Room

FURNITURE

Hat Racks, Sideboards, Book Cases and Parlor Suits. Four hundred beautiful suits will be offered at prices never before known in the south. Our stock is very large and we wish to reduce it.

These Goods Must Go

Prices in many of them will CUT NO FIGURE. Hundreds of odd prices that we propose to turn loose at any price. Beautiful Oak Suits $12.50, $15 and $20. Folding Beds, Folding Lounges, Sofas, Easy Chairs, glass-door Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, brass and metal Beds at less than English prices without duty. See this stock before placing your order elsewhere.

LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER GOODS

ATLANTA ELEVATOR COMPY.
ATLANTA, GA.
MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ELEVATORS
Passenger and Freight.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

BARKER & HOLLEMAN

negotiate 5-year loans on improved Atlanta residence property at a total cost to borrower of 8 per cent payable semi-annually.

They negotiate 5-year loans on central improved business property at a total cost to borrower of 7 per cent, payable semi-annually. This advertisement means exactly what it says.

ROOM 32, GOULD BUILDING.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN

feb-19-3m-fin col.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS........................

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT.

Boxes to rent at from $5 to $20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits as follows: Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; 4 per cent per annum if left six months; 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President.
EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, E. C. ..., R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, Jas. W. English, Geo. W. Blabon, Philadelphia; ..., C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Chas. Beermann.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

SAM'L YOUNG, Pres. M. C. KISER, Vice Pres. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Cashier.

FIDELITY BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

(Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.)

CAPITAL STOCK. - - - - - - - - - - $200,000.

This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrator, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Conservator Assignee and Receiver for Estate Corporations and Individuals. Confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds kept separate from the assets of the bank.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Exchange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 5 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly saving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, } Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, $150,000, Charter Liability, $300,000

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collaterals. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts. Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent if left ... per cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months.

GEO. W. PARROTT, President. CHAS. A. COLLIER, Vice President. JACOB HAAS, Cashier.

THE CAPITAL CITY BANK,

CITY DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL, $400,000. SURPLUS, $100,000

Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to ..., interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months ... per cent per annum if left 12 months.

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashier.
HUGH T. INMAN, Vice President. JOSEPH A. M'CORD, Assistant Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS.

Capital $150,000. Undivided Profits, $20,000.

TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, $330,000.

A general banking business transacted.
Superior advantages for handling collections.
Commercial paper discounted at current rates.
Loans made on marketable collaterals.

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum if left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A. ... Suropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson.

FREE DELIVERY

May Be Restored to the Merchants and Manufacturers.

NO MORE SWITCHING OF FOREIGN CARS

The Western and Atlantic Will Withdraw the Use of Its Terminals on March 1st.—No Room to Spare.

Free delivery may be restored to the merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta within a very short time.

The Western and Atlantic railroad gave notice yesterday that after March 1st it will discontinue the use of its terminal facilities to connecting lines. The effect of this notice will be to shut other roads out of the privilege of switching their cars to stores and factories on the Western and Atlantic sidetracks.

One road, the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, is excepted from this order. This company has a close traffic arrangement with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the lessee of the Western and Atlantic. The Seaboard system is not a competitor of the Western and Atlantic. They interchange business and their interests are allied. All other lines entering Atlanta will be placed at a disadvantage, as the Western and Atlantic controls the sidetrcks in the heart of the city.

In the notice served on the agents of connecting lines and on the Railway and Steamship Association it is stated that this action is taken because it is physically impossible for the Western and Atlantic to promptly handle all the cars of connecting lines together with its own. The Western and Atlantic's yards usually hold 400 cars, and often there are 600 stretched along over the tracks. Along Alabama street, the merchants may have ten to fifteen cars of freight a day. They can only get one or two cars on the sidetrack back of their stores at a time. A city ordinance forbids freight cars being switched during the day. Unloading is necessarily slow. It is customary for the Central or any connecting line to send a car for local delivery down on the Western and Atlantic's team tracks. The Western and Atlantic officials say that they need the room for their own business.

Some of the connecting lines think that Major Thomas has issued this order in order to force business over his road. This would be perfectly legitimate, of course, but it is rough on the connections here. The East Tennessee will be the hardest hit, because it comes in direct competition with the Western and Atlantic. The East Tennessee may restore free delivery, and if it does all the other roads will follow suit.

Store door delivery seems to be the only practical way for the East Tennessee to equalize the charges to its patrons. Under the contract now existing between the roads, the Western and Atlantic gets a cent a hunderd for switching. This amounts to $3.50 or $4 a car. When it does the haul from Chattanooga, the switching charge does not pay it much if anything, and when the loss includes a haul over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the trackage of $4 a car does not begin to compensate. Between the East Tennessee and the Georgia Pacific, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis is cut out of a great deal of traffic consigned to merchants and manufacturers on its sidetrack.

Major Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, is a constructive manager and he has counted the possibility of a restoration of free delivery. If the lines from the east are shut out, as it must be absolutely impossible for the Western and Atlantic to continue handling their cars. The representative of a line from the east states that he is confident that the Western and Atlantic finds it physically impossible to continue tracking cars for other roads and his road is one that is shut out. He argued the question with the Western and Atlantic officials for trackage but they assured him that they have not the room to accommodate the business coming from the connecting roads. Included in this order are the Richmond and Danville, the Georgia road, the Central road, the Eeast Tennessee, the Atlanta and West Point and the Georgia Pacific. The Seaboard system works closely with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and will not be inconvenienced.

This notice breaks the contract made between the roads when they agreed to abolish free delivery, and it may be restored on March 1st or some modification of the agreement may be made. Unless competing lines return to free delivery the Western and Atlantic will draw heavily from the traffic of the competing lines.

Major Thomas and General Manager Green of the Danville may get together in the course of a week and reach some other arrangement. Captain Green is expected down this way this week.

What Folly! To be without Beecham's Pills.

PHI GAMMA WON.

The Debate Between the Societies at Oxford an Interesting Event.

Oxford, Ga., February 20.—(Special.)—The first spring term debate between Few and Phi Gamma societies was held Friday night at Phi Gamma hall.

The question, "Resolved, That the Colonization of the Negro Would Be for the Best Interest of Both Races," was a lively one and ably debated.

Messrs. Shepherd, Boyd and Jarrell, of Few, presented the affirmative side of the question; Messrs. Wimpey, Covington and Thompson, the negative.

After a thorough discussion, the president rendered his decision in favor of the negative.

These inter-society debates are becoming very interesting, and more pride is manifested each time by the societies in the selection of their representatives.

Few and Phi Gamma constitute an important factor in Emory college.

Mr. J. Jay Ross, of the Ames & Frost Company, of Chicago, is in the city in the interest of the famous Imperial bicycle.

Buried in Roswell.

Roswell, Ga., February 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Judson W. Eldrige, formerly mayor of this place, died in Langly, S. C., at his home on the 16th and his body was brought to this place and buried on the 18th instant. The funeral services were conducted at the Presbyterian church by Dr. W. E. Baker, pastor. Then the body was taken charge of by the Masonic fraternity and carried to the Presbyterian cemetery and laid away after the ceremonies of that order. Mr. S. Crowly, W. M., of the Roswell lodge, performed the ceremonies in an impressive manner. A large number of sorrowing friends attended the funeral.

The Throat.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat

Uncle Jimmy Hamrick Dead.

Villa Rica, Ga. February 20.—(Special.)—Uncle Jimmy Hamrick died on Friday. He was one of the oldest men in the county; had been a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church for half a century or more. He leaves a large family of children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to mourn his death. Hon. James M. Hamrick, Jr., a prominent business man of this town is his son. He also leaves his second wife, whom he married little over a year ago, who attended him faithfully during his illness.

Careful Preparation

is essential to purity of foods. It is wisdom and economy to select those that are pure. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is prepared with the greatest care, and infants are assured the best. Grocers and druggists.

THE INAUGURATION.

The Richmond and Danville Will Take You the Quickest.

THE FINEST TRAINS IN THE SOUTH

Run by This Old and Reliable Route to Washington—Prepare for the Fourth of March.

Are you going to the inauguration? is a question now often asked. If you are going you should call at the ticket office of the Richmond and Danville, No. 10 Kimball house, and make sleeping car reservations. Diagrams of special cars are now in readiness and being rapidly filled. A large number of Pullman cars have been arranged for and ample accommodations will be afforded. Three through trains—all carrying Pullman buffet sleepers, are operated by the Richmond and Danville from Atlanta to Washington. This includes the famous vestibule, limited, with superb dining car service—and everybody has heard of the elegant meal stations at Central, Charlotte and Charlottesville.

The Richmond and Danville is THE INAUGURATION ROUTE. feb20-3t

CITY NOTES.

Nearly all the letters that are sent to Japan and China are marked via Montreal and Vancouver. This necessitates that the letters should be sent by that route as the writer evidently wishes them to be sent. The postmaster general suggests that the letters be only marked "via Vancouver." It seems that by the other way, "via Montreal and Vancouver" causes the letters to miss the Dispatch to Japan and China. On the other hand if the letters are only marked "via Vancouver" they will be forwarded by the most expeditious route.

Jesse Hughs, who escaped the night of Cleveland's election from Fulton county jail, was recaptured near Chattanooga by Deputy Marshal Newt McDonald last Saturday. Deputy Marshal McDonald lodged him in jail Sunday night. A reward of twenty-five dollars had been offered for Hughes's recapture. This reward will go to the deputy marshal, who captured two others of the men who escaped the same night. Ten men escaped with Hughes.

Judge Newman heard only one case yesterday, and court was in session but a short while. The case was one regarding the fees of the United States court clerks of this district in regard to certain disallowances made by the Washington end. Court will adjourn finally tomorrow.

Judge Manning bound over L. R. Irons yesterday on the charge of cheating and swindling preferred by Mrs. Alice Rose, who claims that he owes her $42 for board bill. Judge Manning bound Irons over in the sum of $200.

Colonel Chanman received the statement of Mrs. C. W. Cotton, who lives in the neighborhood of Anniston, Ala., in regard to the wound that she received in her knee. Mrs. Cotton testifies that she was shot by members of a gang that had sworn vengeance against her husband for testifying in a revenue case against them. Several members of the gang have been captured, but some of them are still at large. The statement of Mrs. Cotton will be forwarded to Washington today and the authorities there will determine whether or not a reward shall be offered for the canture of the leaders of the gang who are still loose.

The custom house is soon to be renovated and added to until it may after awhile be a thing of beauty. Heretofore the lighting has been very insufficient, but all that will be provided for. The Georgia Electric Light Company has secured the contract to do the electric lighting and that in itself is a guarantee that the improvement in lighting facilities will be of the very best and latest order.

The colored tailor, Howell, who was arrested, charged with complicity in the blowing up of the shop in the rear of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s store, was dismissed by the authorities because the evidence was in his favor. The real cause of the explosion has never been revealed.

Mr. Jack Slaton, of the firm of Glenn & Slaton, which has been dissolved, will continue the practice of law at the old stand, where he hopes that his friends will continue to call on him.

The law firm of Smith, Glenn & Smith is the latest announcement. It will be composed of Hon. Hoke Smith, ex-Mayor John T. Glenn and Mr. Burton Smith. These changes and consolidations are rendered necessary by the appointment of Hon. Hoke Smith to the cabinet, which necessitates his absence. The new firm will handle all the accumulated law business of the three lawyers named.

Mr. L. W. Scoville, so long connected with the management of the Kimball house, has taken charge of the Mecca, situated on the corner of State, Dearborn and Thirty-fourth streets, Chicago, where he will be glad to welcome all his Georgia friends and patrons who visit Chicago. The Mecca is a handsome new hotel with the latest appointments, fireproof and contains 616 sleeping rooms. Mr. Scoville has many friends in Georgia who will be glad to know of his success in a distant state, and he will doubtless see many of his Georgia and Atlanta friends during the world's fair.

Dyspepsia's victims find prompt and permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the stomach and creates an appetite.

THE BARBECUE CLUB.

The Members Will Soon Enjoy Another of the Delightful Feasts.

The members of the Atlanta Barbecue Club will have another "cue" in the near future.

They have sent invitations out to their friends to join them in the feast and the barbecue will be one of the most delightful that has ever been served by the members of the club.

Th "cue" will be given at the clubhouse out on the Chattahoochee river road. It is a splendid place for such an enjoyable feast as these barbecues always are, and the members may well congratulate themselves upon the possession of such a beautiful retreat. The Barbecue Club was never in a more prosperous condition than it is right now. The membership has recently increased and the last share of the stock sold for $150. The club is on a veritable boom.

Continued Story about Bon Ami. CHAP. IX.

THE KITCHEN.

Do you wish to clean knives and forks, the sink, the faucets, the copper boiler, zinc, oil-cloth, cooking utensils, to scrub floors, to remove grease and dirt from the hands?

BON AMI DOES IT.

In the shoe factories at Lynn Mass., BON AMI is used by the workmen to remove the stain from their hands, and for all workingmen it is invaluable, as it removes all the grit and dirt from the hands and leaves them white and soft, and there is no danger of chapping.

A PRODIGAL SON.

He Ran Away from a Home of Plenty and Got Into

THE CITY STOCKADE IN ATLANTA.

A Large Slice of a Good Fortune Awaits Him, and the Atlanta Police Are Looking for Him—His Story.

The Atlanta police are looking for a prodigal son for whom a fatted calf awaits to be killed, and who an anxious father and family are eagerly longing to see once more.

Like the prodigal son in the old, old story this particular prodigal has been going down the scale of human circumstances until he has reached the ragged edge. If he should go back home now the reception the old original prodigal received when he tramped back to the home of his youth wouldn't be such a fine affair in comparison.

The prodigal is Jesse Tharin, a seventeen-year-old son of Mr. D. U. Tharin, of 17 Bull street, Charleston, S. C., and a prominent business man. Mr. Tharin is a member of the South Carolina aristocracy and is highly connected.

Chief of Police Connolly received a letter from the boy's father yesterday in which anxious inquiry was made about the missing youth. This letter was not the first one he has received about the boy; it merely furnished a sequel to one he received three weeks ago.

Jesse Tharin ran away from home last year. He had a good home in Charleston, but he had a roving disposition in which the love of adventure was excessively strong. Like a great many boys, he wanted to go forth and do like heroes do in books.

The young hero came to Atlanta and here received his first hard lessons in the ways of the world. The impressions he got from his experiences were not as romantic as the books had painted them. He learned a great deal in a very short while. There weren't any worlds to conquer, and he learned, sadly enough, that he was not adapted to the conquering business, even if there were any worlds that needed the attention of a first-class conqueror.

The little money he had when he left Charleston was soon spent, and then he began to tire of his new life. He hadn't money enough to go back, and he bore his fate with as good grace as he could.

His career in Atlanta came to an inglorious crisis three weeks ago when he fell into the hands of the police. Without money or friends he dropped down to the bottom, and fell into the officers' hands for loitering. He went to the stockade. A notice of his imprisonment was printed in the papers, and it was seen by his father. The result was that a letter was received by Chief Connolly, which caused the boy to be liberated from the city stockade. Ragged, and decidedly down at the heels, young Tharin was turned out two weeks ago.

He has not been seen since by any of the officers. Soon after his release Chief Connolly received another letter from the boy's father asking that he be sent back home. Nothing more has been heard of either the boy or his father until yesterday when another and a more urgent letter was received from Mr. Tharin.

This letter furnishes the best feature of the story of the prodigal. It stated that young Tharin's return to his home was not only desired, but was absolutely necessary, and that the boy would greatly benefit himself by coming. Mr. Tharin wrote that the prodigal was one of several heirs to quite a sum of property. This property was now waiting for division, but could not be divided without the presence of Jesse. He begged that Chief Connolly use every means in his power to find the boy and return him to Charleston at his father's expense.

The letter was very urgent and Chief Connolly will do all he can to have the boy found and returned home, where a welcome and a large slice of a fortune awaits him. More than likely the prodigal, who has become a hero after all, is tramping about in rags.

If he reads this the best thing he can do is to report at once to Chief Connolly. When he was in the stockade his release was secured through Senator Gordon, who is acquainted with his father.

The casting out of the devil of disease was once a sign of authority.

Now we take a little more time about it and cast out devils by thousands—we do it by knowledge.

Is not a man who is taken possession of by the germ of consumption possessed of a devil?

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will tell you how to exorcise him if it can be done. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

Read and Ponder

Hoyt's Prices

AND ACT.

Every article guaranteed to be as advertised:
French Market Ground Coffee, per pound, 20c.
Hong Kong Tea, per pound, 30c.
Pekoe Tea, per pound, 40c.
One pound Hoyt's American Breakfast Tea and 21 pounds Granulated Sugar, $1.00.
One pound Hoyt's Tolo Tea and 21 pounds Granulated Sugar, $2.
English Pint Bottle Imported Chow Chow Pickles, 20c.
Choice New Orleans Syrup, per gallon, 35c.
Standard California Peaches, 25c.
Standard California Pears, 25c.
Standard California Apricots, 25c.
Home-packed Peaches—quart glass jars, 25c.
Home made Jelly—pure fruit, per glass, 10c.
Home made Blackberry Jam, per glass, 25c.
Home made Apple Butter, 10c per pound.
You can save the middleman's profit by buying from us, as we buy direct from the manufacturer and producer and sell to the consumer.

W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall and
325 to 329 Peachtree

"Come Gentle Spring, Eternal Mildness, Come"

This is the sentiment of most every man after the severe winter we have just passed through. With spring comes the question: "What shall I wear?" In a few weeks a glance inside our store will answer this question. Our spring stock is bought and will soon begin coming in. We got first pick of the market and will be prepared to meet the demands of the season.

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART.

TAKE THE AVERAGE MAN—



NOW ADD 25 PER CENT TO HIS NOSE.



and in the end it will make a big difference. Now, take what the average man pays for a diamond, or a watch, or say a piece of cut glass, and from this amount subtract 25 per cent—which is about the difference between the low prices asked by J. P. Stevens & Bro., and the prices demanded elsewhere—and you will be able to appreciate what a saving there is in buying from this firm. The recent sales at which they allow goods to go at such a sacrifice, is only a suggestion as to what bargains they will continue to offer. Try them and you will find that what they say about it is so.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors

All creditors of the estate of James E. Summerford, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. January 30, 1893.

C. W. MANGUM,
Administrator, as W. and A. yards.
jan 31—6t, tues.



A LEADER AT $15 EACH.

50 imported all wool Clay Worsted Suits, silk bound and piped sacks and frocks. Can't be duplicated under $20.
This is only one of the interesting features of our line.

Eiseman & Weil,
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers,
3 Whitehall St.

$5 and $6 Pants to close out at $3.50; see window display.

Hotel Aragon,
ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

The Privacy of a Home!

The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.
RATES—American plan, $3 to $5 per day; European plan, $1.50 to $3.50 per day.
Free passenger service to and from depot. jan12-6m

OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED BY SKILLED WORKMEN

KELLAM & MOORE,
Scientific Opticians,

Make a specialty of quick work in filling oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and eye-glasses.
Their facilities are unexcelled. Salesroom at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

WANTED,
ACTIVE AND RELIABLE
SPECIAL AND LOCAL AGENTS.
TO REPRESENT AND WORK
The "Mutual Benefit Life INSURANCE COMPANY,"
OF NEWARK, N. J.
Assets Over Fifty Million Dollars
Address,
CLARENCE ANGIER,
STATE AGENT FOR GEORGIA,
28 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan25-dlm

We Do Not STAND

ON PRICE AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR. IF YOU NEED A SUIT OR EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS TO COMPLETE THE SEASON, YOUR PRICE WILL BUY. ALL YOU NEED DO IS TO GET SUITED.
NEW SHAPES IN STIFF HATS ARE BEING RECEIVED.

Geo. Muse Clothing COMPANY,
38 Whitehall Street. 38

PROPOSALS For Paving Streets

Columbus, Ga.

Sealed proposals are invited for paving three blocks on Broad street, about 22,000 square yards, with Telford macadam, also with granite blocks of modern standard type; no curbing or street crossings required. Specifications may be had on application. Bond will be required and 10 per cent of contract reserved for guarantee of good condition for five years. City reserves right to reject any and all bids. Bids to be handed in by Wednesday, April 5.

By order of council.
feb 16—1w

M. M. MOORE,
Clerk of Council.

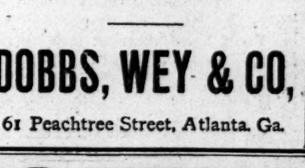
A CHINA HOUSE.

We sell the finest China Goods made. They are imported direct from European factories.

Everybody can find just what they desire at our store.

China and Cut Glass are our specialties.

DOBBS, WEY & CO,
61 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.



COSTS THE SAME, WHY NOT USE AN IRON FENCE. IT'S NEAT, STRONG, EVERLASTING, FOR CEMETERIES AND LAWNS. OUR SEVENTH YEAR IN MANUFACTURE. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
JOHN W. RICE, BOX 148, CITY.

EVERYTHING

In overcoats, suits, trousers and underwear to go---at your price---need we say more? There's splendid picking among them.

Jas. A. Anderson CLOTHING CO.,
41 Whitehall Street.

NOTICE.
—THE—
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Is Prepared to Make
CONTRACTS
For the ensuing year with district, general and special agents throughout Georgia and South Carolina.

JAS. G. WEST, MANAGER,
33½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM
THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.
108 CANAL STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.



Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Foot, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.
Name this paper.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving in addition to his usual large and assorted stock a large supply of fireworks, such as skyrockets, roman candles, cannon crackers, small fire crackers, powder, shot, gun caps, blank and bullet cartridges, etc. He has at his Whitehall street store a large and assorted stock of other Christmas goods, such as wines, rums, gins, brandies and whiskies of all kinds, some of the finest wines and liquors on the continent, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders from the city and country promptly filled. Terms cash.

VISITING
—AND—
Reception Cards!
Wedding Invitations
IN CORRECT STYLE.
ARTISTIC MONOGRAM STATIONERY
Furnished On Short Notice.
Charles W. Crankshaw,
28½ Whitehall Street, Up Stairs.

Wedding Invitations

RECEPTION

—AND—

VISITING CARDS

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

JEWELERS,

47 Whitehall Street.

grean

grene

greene

the genuine and only original distillery bottling of

"O. O. P."

old oscar pepper whisky bears green labels and cup. all others are imitations.

beware!!!

bluthenthal & bickart,

"b. & b."

44 and 46 marietta street. phone 378.

"canadian club."
"schlitz beer."
"geo. goulet champagne."

FISH AND OYSTERS

DOPSON & CLARKES,

115 Whitehall street, telephone 568. Dealers in all kinds of fish, pompano, red snapper, trout, pearch, bream, sheephead, etc. Special attention given to hotels, boarding houses and family trade. Give us a call. 115 Whitehall street.
jan17-1m under b & b

60 DAY SALE

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

SPRING STOCK.

BUGGIES. PHEATONS.

CARRIAGES. SURRIES.

SPRING WAGONS.

CARTS. HARNESS.

TRUCK BOARDS.

ROAD WAGONS.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

STANDARD WAGON CO.,

38 and 40 Walton Street.

Bladder Troubles

ARE CURED BY USING

STUARTS

Gin and Buchu

Dry skin, failure of strength, frequent desire to urinate, involuntary discharge of water, dark, heavy, muddy or turbid urine, cold extremities and a clammy sweat, tenderness over the region of the bladder, sinking sensation around the abdomen, painful scalding sensation in passing water, pallid face with gradual loss of strength, and all symptoms of bladder trouble, and should be promptly treated with

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

I recommend STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU as a bladder and kidney remedy. Having tried it, I know its value.

C. M. HUDSON, Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

Clearing House Notice.

Wednesday, February 22d, being Washington's birthday and a legal holiday, the banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House will be closed on that day. Paper maturing the 22d will be due and payable the 21st.

E. S. PRATT, Sec.

Sealed Proposals

will be received for two weeks to build the Central Presbyterian church, at Montgomery, Ala. Plans and specifications can be seen at office of chairman. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. J. W. BLACK, Chairman.

Montgomery, Ala., February 17, 1893.
feb19-2w-sun tues thur

WE HAVE JUST FINISHED THE SEMINOLE CLUBHOUSE INTERIOR IN JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AND MR. W. H. INMAN'S ON PEACHTREE, BESIDES MANY SMALLER PIECES OF WORK. IT COSTS MORE MONEY TO HAVE A HALL OR DINING ROOM BEAUTIFULLY FITTED UP IN OAK OR CHERRY, BUT IT PAYS IN THE ADDITIONAL BEAUTY, COMFORT AND SATISFACTION BETTER THAN SOMETHING COSTING LITTLE IN WHICH THERE IS NONE AT ALL.

Our work is all done here at home and what helps us helps you indirectly.

MAY MANTEL COMPANY,

115, 117, and 119 W. Mitchell.

COMEDY OF ERRORS.

R. C. Castleberry Arrested Twice Upon the Very Same Warrant.

THE STORY OF THE CHARGES.

Bond Was Given in the Sum of Two Hundred Dollars—Castleberry Was Surprised at the Number of Warrants.

R. C. Castleberry, the commercial traveler for the firm of Kellam & Moore, was arrested yesterday for the second time on the same warrant.

Last week Castleberry was arrested on a warrant charging him with cheating and swindling and he gave bond for his appearance before Judge Bloodworth for a preliminary hearing. On the day set for the hearing W. H. Husted, who swore out the warrant, was not present and the warrant was dismissed.

After his dismissal by Judge Bloodworth Castleberry took umbrage at the manner in which he had been treated by Husted and swore out a warrant charging him with malicious prosecution. The case has not been as yet heard before a justice, but Husted, as soon as he found out that the case against Castleberry had been dismissed, swore out a second warrant in LaGrange charging him with the same thing.

The warrant was mailed to a lawyer in Atlanta and by him turned over to Bailiff Smith, of Judge Manning's court. Smith went on the hunt for Castleberry and found him at his place of business. While Castleberry was somewhat surprised at this second warrant, he readily consented to go with the bailiff and let the judge set a bond. When the bailiff and his prisoner returned to Judge Manning's court the judge had left for home. The two then went to the court of Judge Bloodworth and requested him to assess a bond. Jude Bloodworth did this, placing the bond at $200. The bailiff then went with Castleberry, who readily gave the bond, making it returnable in LaGrange on the 17th of next June.

Here matters called for another adjustment, as Husted wanted to have Castleberry brought to LaGrange at once for trial on the charge preferred against him. A warrant against Castleberry for the same offense was then put in the hands of one of Sheriff Barne's constables. The constable did not let the grass grow under his feet, but made an immediate seach for Castleberry. Again was Castleberry easily found, as he was at work in the store of Kellam & Moore. The constable walked in and Castleberry was pointed out to him. Castleberry was handed the warrant, and after reading it, declared that it was the same one that he had been arrested on the night before and given bond upon in the sum of $200. The constable was firm and Castleberry became angry and stated in vehement language by all the gods and little fishes he would not go. Finally he was persuaded to accompany the constable more as a guarantee of good faith rather than anything else.

The constable and his prisoner went by the office of Judge Bloodworth, who wrote a note to the sheriff stating that he had been informed by both Baliff Smith and Castleberry that a bond had been given. As soon as Deputy Sheriff Mike Blount found that Castleberry had given bond upon the same warrant, he released him at once. In the meantime the case as it stands is badly mixed up.

The charges incorporated under that of cheating and swindling in the warrant against Castleberry are very funny ones, but very damaging if true. Husted claims that Castleberry was at one time his agent, acting for him in matters pertaining to a certain business. This business was that of selling fruit trees to any who would purchase. The agreement, Husted says, that he had with Castleberry was that all the trees sold by Castleberry should bring him (Castleberry) a per cent. According to Husted, the articles of agreement were that Castleberry was to receive 15 per cent cash for every order that he sent in and 10 per cent more when the money was collected, making a total of 25 per cent. Husted said that the orders from Castleberry came in thick and fast much to his pleasure and it soon became doubtful whether or not he could fill all the orders. When the time to send the trees out arrived and they were expressed to the parties named nearly all of them, so he claims, refused to receive the trees, claiming that they had not ordered any.

Castleberry's friends say that he can refute the charges without the least trouble and are confident that he will come out on top.

Sick headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—Trial bottle 10c.

Vigor, vitality and a healthy appetite, imparted by a little Angostura Bitters every morning. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

FOR WHISKY AND OPIUM HABIT.

Dr. Keeley's Double Chloride of Gold treatment has no parallel. Over 100,000 cures in the United States alone. Endorsed by the government. No coercion, inconvenience or suffering. Patients furnished with whisky or opium as long as needed. Don't be deceived by fakirs or imitators. Take the genuine and you will make no mistake. For particulars address the Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Dalton and Indian Springs, the only places in Georgia where this treatment can be obtained. Treatise mailed free.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL Wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Notice to Bookkeepers.

Somers's English steel pens are the best for general use. They have hard ground points and will outlast three ordinary pens. Recommended by Sullivan & Crichton's Business college. For sale by John M. Miller and W. B. Glover & Co. jan20-6m

Misses Dennis & Roberts

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C. B. Conyers,

Stenographer and commissioner to take testimony, No. 340 (third floor) Equitable building. Telephone, 1,238. jan5-dly

Inauguration of Mr. Cleveland.

The Richmond and Danville has engaged a number of Pullman cars for handling the large crowd, and reservations for berths can now be made at the office, No. 10 Kimball house, or through any other agent of the company. Large crowds will go but the Richmond and Danville will be equal to the occasion and will insure a satisfactory trip. feb-1w

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An Awful Though Unintentional Error,

is that of drinking whisky and using opium and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all applicants.

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Books checked, balanced and closed; partnership and other settlements made; books in bad shape straightened out; all work pertaining to accounts promptly executed and at reasonable prices. Leave order at Delbridge Paper Co., 10 Trinity ave., or Orr Bros. & Co., 85 Peachtree st. feb15 1m

For new or second-hand machinery in thorough repair, call on or telephone Joseph S. Cook & Co. jan 15—sun tues fri

THROUGH CARS

Via The Popular Queen and Crescent Route.

Cincinnati Vestibule—Leaves Atlanta 1:50 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:20 a. m.; Chicago 5:20 p. m. Buffet Sleeper—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a. m.; arrives Louisville 7:50 p. m., without change. Shreveport Sleeper—Leaves Atlanta 4:10 p. m.; arrives Shreveport 8 p. m., next day, connecting direct with through cars for Texas and the west. feb10 dly sun



Which—Man or Shirt? Has the man grown, or has the flannel shrunk? Usually, the shirt's to blame. No, not that, either—but the way it's washed.

Flannels ought to be washed with Pearline. If you're buying new ones, start right. Have them washed only with Pearline (direction on every package) and they won't shrink. As for the old ones, Pearline can't make them any larger, but begin with it at once; it will keep them from growing smaller. It will keep them from the wear of the washboard, too.

Danger As one wash is sufficient to ruin flannels, great care should be exercised as to the use of the many imitations which are being offered by unscrupulous grocers or peddlers. Pearline is never peddled. 514 James Pyle, N. Y.



Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

SUCCESS.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

Since Dr. Hathaway & Co. opened their office in this city they have been highly complimented upon opening a specialty practice, which is so essential to the people of Atlanta and vicinity. The many patients who have taken treatment during the short time the doctors have been located here express great satisfaction in the result obtained, many saying, "If I could only had this treatment before I would have been well long ago and saved myself a great deal of suffering." The methods of treatment employed by Dr. Hathaway & Co. are new and effective, doing away with many of the old-fashioned methods of cutting and burning and other severe forms of treatment which are old and in a majority of cases do more harm than good. The moderate charges made by Dr. Hathaway & Co. are an invitation to the people, as the majority of doctors who treat diseases peculiar to men and women, private skin, blood and numerous diseases, charge exhorbitently, but Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s charges are low and reasonable and within the means of all. Consult them if in need of treatment and save valuable time.



SPECIAL ATTENTION

To the following diseases:

Specific blood poisoning, (Syphilis) diseased or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debility, night losses, strictures, hydrocele, varicocele, psoriasis, eczema, moles, birthmarks, superfluous hairs, pimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.

SPECIALISTS.

(Regular Graduates Registered.)

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of Men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth and excess, or who are nervous or impotent, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of their friends and companions, leads us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex, Female Weakness, should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Gonorrhoea.

STRICTURE—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men. No. 2 for Women, No 3 for Skin Diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on Dr. HATHAWAY & Co., 22 1-2 South Broad street, Inman Building, rooms 34 and 35. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

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At the Constitution Business office.

Furniture Less than Cost

MURPHY BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers!

70 PEACHTREE AND 67 BROAD.

Special Bargains this week.

$20,000 worth of Furniture, 20 per cent less than factory cost.

Suits from $12.50 to $200.

Bring the cash if you want to buy.

feb12-1m MURPHY BROS.

SHOES!

Do you want to buy the finest ladies' Shoes made in America at 50c on the dollar; if so call and see the following goods:

Ladies' genuine hand-sewed welt button Boots, patent tip and plain toe, regular $6 Shoes, our price only $3.50.

Ladies' finest hand-sewed, seamless, cloth top, button, patent tip, $6 Shoes go at $3.50.

Ladies' finest French kid, hand-turn button Boots in opera and common sense last, regular $5.50 Shoes, only $3.

Ladies' fine McKay, sewed, cloth top button, Shoes, patent tip, regular $4 Shoes, going at $2.

Ladies' fine French dongola button Boots, in any style toe and heel, regular $3.50 Shoes, now marked at $2.

Ladies' regular $2 dongola button Boots, now $1.50.

Men's $7 and $6 finest French calf, hand-sewed Shoes, all marked to $5.

Men's $5 hand-sewed Shoes now $3.

Men's $3.50 fine calf Shoes now go at $2.

Children's and Infants' Shoes from 15c to 75c.

No such prices for fine first-class Shoes have ever been offered before in America:

Bring the money with you, as we do not charge or send goods out on approval.

H. A. SNELLING,

Cheapest Shoe House on Earth,

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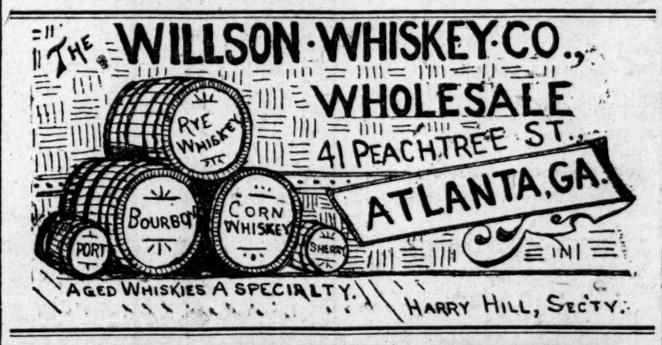
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We have the largest, choicest and prettiest stock of fine Diamonds ever shown in Atlanta, and if you contemplate purchasing it will pay you to call and see us.

MAIER AND BERKELE,

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31 AND 93 WHITEHALL STREET.



THE DRESDEN.

On account of the inclement weather of last week

THE AUCTION

of Fine China, Crockery, Glassware, Housefurnishing Goods will continue another week. Plenty of Haviland Dinner and Teasets yet unsold. Come and secure bargains. Sales: 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

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CELEBRATED ENGLISH HATS

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NEW STIFF AND ALPINE SHAPES.

Novelties in Colors. Novelties in Style. Prices Right.

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Fire Brick, Stove Thimbles,
LIME, Stove Flues, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.
CEMENTS, Anthracite Coal, Blacksmith Coal, Jellico Coal,
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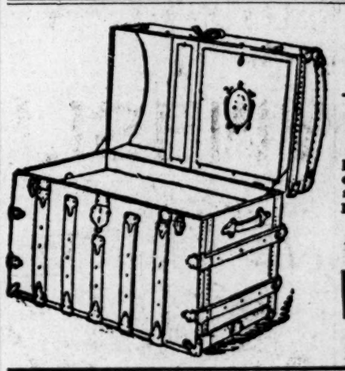
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WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING, Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.





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The best and latest style of gents' and ladies' traveling bags, pocket books, card cases, purses, collar and cuff boxes, dress suit cases. Everything in leather and plush novelties.

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25% DISCOUNT ON

Black Worsted Suits

For a few days only we will allow 25 per cent discount on all our Sack, Cutaway and Prince Albert black Worsted Suits. Among them are Clays, small Twills, narrow Wales, basket and honey-comb effects. The greater number of the Suits in stock are of imported material.

THE BROAD GAUGE INTELLIGENCE THAT GUIDES OUR MANAGEMENT SEEKS THE LARGEST GAINS BY GIVING THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERVICE. DOES IT—AND WINS. THIS DISCOUNT SALE WILL COMMAND UNUSUAL ATTENTION. THE CURRENT REDUCTIONS APPEAL TO SELF-INTEREST. THEY MUST THEREFORE ATTRACT.

$2,000.00 SAVED.

It is within the bounds of truth to state that our patrons saved two thousand dollars on the Suits and Overcoats distributed through the store last week at $9.90.

Another six days of the same bargains. There is a display of Suits and Overcoats here now

AT $9.90.

They formerly were sold all the way from $11.50 to $18.00.

Eiseman Bros.,

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